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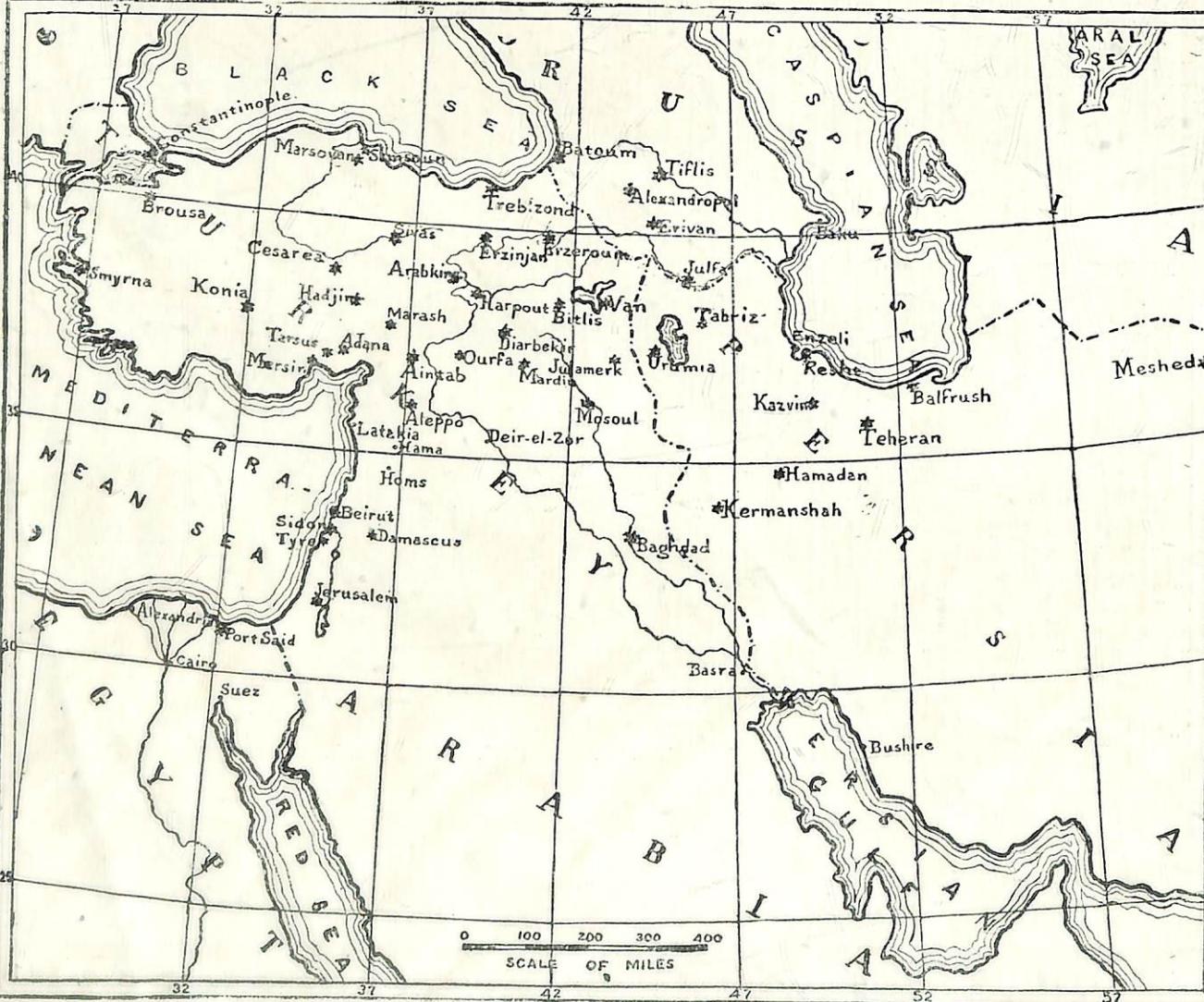
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Map showing distressed districts and relief stations administered by the Committee for the relief of the Near East. Each place marked with a star is a centre of relief for the surrounding country regions.

*Sayyidah Lamees 1980 Lwigr*

# Friend of Armenia.

NEW SERIES, No. 73.]

MAY, 1919.

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## FOREWORD.

Dear Friends,—For four years the missionaries in Turkey have been unable to send us word as to what was happening in the various Mission Stations. Now that letters can be received from some of the former fields of work, it gives us much pleasure to be able to print in the following pages letters received from our beloved and faithful friends in Asia Minor, who have "borne the burden and heat of the day" under extremely trying circumstances.

Miss Salmond, supported by the "Friends of Armenia," is still kept busy. Her work at Marash has been an inspiration to many, as is testified by Rev. F. W. Macallum (see p. 6), and now, while she is temporarily at Smyrna, her services have been asked for in connection with orphanage work there. Some of our readers will remember Miss Annie Davies, who has done valuable work at the International Hospital, Adana, for nine years, and who is now home on leave. She confirms the stories we have heard from others of the terrible destitution and the need for funds adequately to relieve the distress. A few lines from her pen will be found on p. 3. In the last Magazine Miss Marshall's account of her stay in Turkey appeared, and friends will be glad to see another article by her on "Alexandria of To-day," p. 10.

The American Commission for Relief in the Near East has reached Constantinople. The members of this Commission are doing all they can to relieve the conditions, but further monetary help and supplies in kind are urgently needed. The situation in Asia Minor is not as peaceful as we had hoped it would be by this time, and, consequently, generous help is still required if the thousands of survivors are to be given opportunity to "build up the waste places" and become self-supporting.

Miss Cunningham, the Pioneer of the Industrial Branch of the Port Said Camp work, is now in England, taking a well-earned rest, after the three years' strenuous service she has rendered to the "Friends of Armenia" and the Armenian refugees. Her colleagues, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Fox, are continuing their work for the relief of the Syrians and Armenians at Beirut, in connection with the Syria and Palestine Relief Fund. The Industrial Branch of the Port Said Camp is now being managed by the American Red Cross, though the necessary materials for the continuance of this work, namely, linen, thread, wool, and canvas, are still supplied by this society. Large consignments of goods are being received from the camp, and it is essential that friends should make this branch of the work as widely known as possible, in order to assist the ensuring the eventual independence of this people. Therefore, orders for the goods will be most welcome.

From Constantinople we expect to receive embroideries later on, and Mrs. Shepard (formerly of Aintab) asks whether we shall be giving orders to the Aintab workers in the future. She says:—"This would be a very great boon. It is our aim to do our best in the work of reconstruction among the Armenians, and to encourage the industrial work is one of the best methods that can be used for their present and future benefit. In the future there will be more and greater work to do, the constructive work of rehabilitation, so that the interest in Armenia must not decrease. It is to increase with the years, for what is done now must be for the permanent good of those who have suffered so long. It may be a step towards putting them on their feet for all time.

In endeavouring to fill the position which Miss Bertha Hickson found it necessary to vacate after many years of service, I wish to thank the many friends who have continued to send gifts for the work and who still retain their interest. The balance-sheet for 1918 will be found in this issue, and subscription lists from July to December, 1918; it is with deep regret we find that the total receipts for all purposes during 1918 were £900 less than the previous year. We shall be most grateful to all whose hearts are filled with compassion for the sufferers if they will continue to send gifts for the relief work, for the need is as great now as it has been at any time. Since the last Magazine was issued in response to urgent requests for help the committee agreed to use some of the funds in hand as follows:

Relief work at Adana	... ...	£1,000	0	0
Relief work at Constantinople	... ...	500	0	0
Purchase of flannelette, haberdashery, etc.	... ...	664	18	3
Purchase of calico and prints	... ...	302	18	0
(Shipped to Constantinople for distribution.)				
Handkerchief linen and thread, rug wool and canvas for Port Said Camp		285	8	8
		£2,753	4	11

With the re-opening of orphanages and the restarting of industrial work, the responsibilities of our society are enlarged, and we earnestly appeal to all who have assisted in the past to do what is in their power to aid these stricken people. Let us hope that out of the depths of despair these Eastern Christians, whose faith has kept them through periods of trial, may be raised again to a life of peace, to a sense of security, to an assurance that their terrible afflictions and sufferings are over.

MARGARET RUSSELL,  
Secretary.

## EXTRACTS FROM LETTER FROM MISS FEARSON

Aintab, March 24.

The need here is *awful*. The refugees are returning to their homes, which are in the hands of the Turks or in ruins, and there are many of the latter, whole districts destroyed. If anything is said to the Turks they say they have bought the house from So-and-So, and usually the one they bought it from is dead. Some of them took good care that the owners died! . . . Our two faithful servants and their entire families have disappeared—and so have many others I ask about. There are still some in the hands of the Turks in the Der Zor district. Der Zor has well been named the Armenian graveyard! My older girls had at one time to leave here and for safety's sake go into different

four evenings a week also dry bread, which we are still keeping up. It takes £4 to get a mattress or yorghan for a child. Dr. Kennedy says that he will not even begin relief work unless he has £10,000, for the need is such that unless one can really help it is better not to begin. I cabled for £5,000, but have heard nothing. There are hundreds of entire orphans waiting. £1,000 is being given weekly by Lieut. Chalmers (of the American Red Cross), but this only covers dry bread for the refugees and orphans. We are buying the native cotton and spinning it into thread, doing all that is necessary until it is made into either Alaja or Bez (native cloths). Nearly all our children are working, very few in school. We have a lot busy with drawn work or lace. We get orders from our officers and men.



HELPLESS LITTLE ONES (Note front row of babies.)

places in the city. They were in great fear, and dare not stay long in one place, but, praise God, no harm befell them. But about thirty who were married or were taken when their relatives left (the relatives came and asked for them, saying they never expected to return, and they would be together, so we, not knowing what might happen to us or the orphanage, let them go) were exiled, and many bear in their faces the marks. It is pathetic to look at some of our finest men; they look as though their very souls had died within them, and there is not the light in the eye that betokens of life, and the majority of them look at least twenty years older. The prices are astounding! Dr. Merrill tells me it has cost £500 per month to keep my 100 children here, and yet they have only had one cooked meal a day, the morning meal, always dry bread, and

The boys do the weaving; we only have three who are old enough to work. We rise at 5 a.m. and retire early, for we have no petroleum. A home-made wick in some common oil and water gives us light.

Yesterday I went to a service held for the refugees. There were about 500 gathered in K—'s Orphanage yard. One could not restrain one's tears as we looked at the faces bearing signs of cruel treatment, tattooed, boils, sores, etc. Some were so refined in spite of marks, and many of the children were such darlings. Many of my older ones must go, so that we can make room for these new ones. I shall miss them, and much of our industrial work will suffer, but we have not room for all. You will know from the papers that our city is by no means in a settled condition, but we hope for better times.

## EXTRACTS FROM LETTER FROM MISS NORTON.

Aintab, April 7, 1919.

Dear ——, Your very welcome letter of February 19 was handed me this morning; it is the first received in over two years' time, and so had an extra welcome on that account. How I wish it were possible to tell you

and the supporters of the work some of the ways God has cared for us these past years.

Miss Frearson has been back five weeks now, and is very busy. Everyone is so happy to see her back, and many are the calls on her energy. The Girls' Orphanage has suffered less from the war than any other institution in our Mission, I can say with truth I think. Plans by Turks to take our buildings, our supplies, our equipment, all were frustrated in God's good grace, and

I was able to turn over the children to Miss Frearson with clothing and equipment in very good shape considering the times.

Their school work has gone on very well ever since Miss Frearson went away, so they have not lost the years of schooling which children in the city have. There all schools were closed four years ago. We had a visitation of influenza in September, and had ninety-five down with it in one week. All recovered then, but one girl died later very suddenly from the effects of it. Apart from that the health of the children has been fine. Yes, your money has come through all right and to me directly for the children. . . . sincerely,

HARRIET C. NORTON.

## THROUGH PERIL AND THROUGH PAIN.

The following story of persecution is reported by Rev. Stephen Trowbridge, who has done much to alleviate the sufferings of the Armenian people during his many years of work in the Central Turkey Mission:

"A large number of Armenian refugees had been gathered in a Syrian city, and a commission of Young Turks had resolved to compel all the Armenians to accept Islam and to deny their Christian faith. Twenty-nine clans or groups of families were represented by their chief men. These were summoned before the Pasha and the military officials. Under various severe threats one Armenian after another yielded. He was obliged to deny Jesus Christ in strong language, and to submit himself to the Mufti and the Mullahs for the performance of certain Mohammedan ceremonial rites. Rev. ——, who

was formerly the preacher in charge of the congregation at ——, in the mountains near Antioch, firmly and quietly declined to accede to the Turkish demands. He was singled out from all the others, and then an elderly pastor, who was just at the point of wavering, was led up by his side. Young —— whispered to him to stand fast, and the old man seemed to catch the inspiration of the moment. The Turkish Pasha was angry, and tried to browbeat them both. Threats of torture were also tried, and intimation of even worse punishments was given. Both of the men were imprisoned and were severely dealt with by the Turks, yet they did not at any moment forget their duty to their Master."

Is it not an honour and a joy to give for the relief of men like these, our fellow-Christians, who have added fresh lustre to the Christian name, and as well to the name of Armenian?—"Missionary Herald."

## ANOTHER HEROINE OF THE FAITH

Miss Djebelian was a native of Aintab. She received her early education in the American School for Girls at Marash. Later she completed her studies in London, and returned to Aintab to serve her people in the capacity of supervisor of the Armenian schools of that city. She was well known and much loved in the community as well as through all Cilicia.

She met her tragic death through a persistent refusal to marry the former Governor of Van, the Vali of Der-El-Zor, and to profess Islam. "I would rather," she said, "die on the gallows than live a Mohammedan." The third time she made this reply to the Governor's offer, she was imprisoned and finally hanged as a revolutionary traitor.

## CONDITIONS AND NEEDS.

By Miss ANNIE DAVIES, of ADANA.

So much has been written about the Armenian atrocities that it seems impossible for more to be said on the subject, yet, coming from Adana as I have, a city on the Cilician plain, where thousands of these poor creatures passed, and where one was an eye-witness of so much of the cruelties of the Turks, I would like to add my testimony that nothing that has been told or written has been exaggerated or possibly could be. When I left Turkey, a little while after the Armistice was signed, the condition of these poor people was pitiable in the extreme. Tens of thousands, mostly young boys, women, and children, flocked out of Turkish villages and other places where they had been slaves under the Turks. It was useless to try to persuade them to stay a little longer until things could be organised. "No," said they, "would anyone stay in prison where they have been brutally treated a moment longer than necessary? And that is where we have been." Thousands started from all parts of the country barefooted, hungry, and ragged to try to reach their homes, not realising, poor things, that they had no homes to go to. The hope of finding some loved ones remaining was strong in their breast—alas! for the

majority a vain hope. Thousands reached Constantinople in a state which defies description. Armenian churches and other buildings were quickly filled with them, where they were given food and shelter until arrangements could be made for them. Among this vast company were thousands of children with absolutely no relative left in the world. Thousands of young girls released from Turkish homes, where they had been treated as slaves, too many of them disdained and brutally treated by the lustful Turkish officials. One of the most pitiful sights was the group of old women; they had lost all, not a friend or relative left. Oh, the sadness of it to spend their last days in such misery and grief! Letters constantly kept coming from men who were in Turkish prisons, begging for help. There they are, a race of people with shattered nerves after the horrors they have been through, released, thank God! from the power of the Turk, but needing our help as they have never done before. Is it enough for us to sigh as we read the account of their sufferings? Is it not a call to us for more earnest prayers? Must we not feel our responsibility to those more-than-orphaned children? They are needing

orphanages where sympathetic workers will strive to bring love and happiness into the lives of these innocent sufferers. Training homes are needed for thousands of young girls who have been so shamefully treated, where they will be able to learn, as they are taught the different industries, that God's people are willing to stretch out a helping hand to them. And what shall

I say of the ruined homes of tens of thousands, of the sick and weak who need hospitals and medical care? Let us who are so much more favoured ask ourselves if we are doing our share to help lessen the misery of this sorrowful nation.

A. DAVIES.



RELIEF STATION.



## SUPPLIES NEEDED FOR HOSPITALS IN TURKEY.

Thirty-one physicians and sixty nurses were sent out to Turkey and Syria between the dates January 25 and February 24 by the American Committee for Relief in the Near East. The need for physicians and nurses is appalling in those countries ravaged by the "camp-followers" of war—typhus and dysentery. Bodies weakened by long-continued under-nourishment easily succumb to many other diseases besides.

Hospitals will be at once established in fifteen centres. In most cases the buildings of mission hospitals are still standing and can be re-occupied, but are bare of equipment. Medical and surgical supplies, beds—telescope cots—blankets, etc., have already been sent, but a quantity of the following articles is needed. The garments should be new, for it is not yet known whether Government regulations will permit the sending of second-hand clothing.

**Sheets:** Regular hospital size for single beds.  
Draw sheets, about 30 by 60 inches.

**Operating room sheets—**

Small size—36 by 46 inches.

Large size—42 by 60 inches.

Larger size—50 by 66 inches, with hemmed slit in centre 18 inches long.

(These sizes are approximate, and should be from unbleached cotton cloth.)

**Pillow Cases:**

**Towels:**

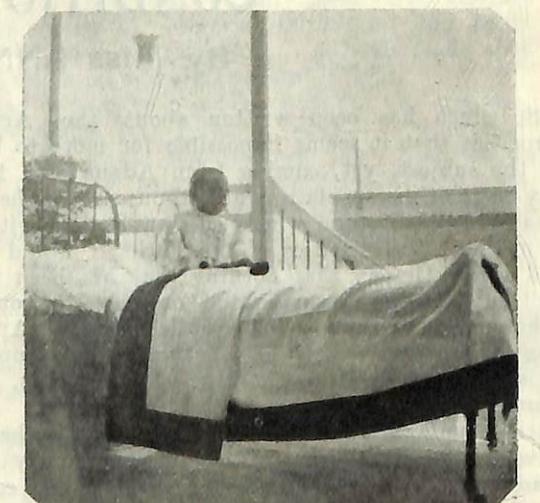
Face towels.

Bath towels.

Operating room towels. These may be of kitchen towelling cut into 25 or 30 inch lengths.

**Wash Cloths.**

Gauze by Bolt.  
Bandages; all varieties.  
Long White Gowns for Doctors and Nurses.  
Caps for Operating for Doctors and Nurses.  
White Aprons for Nurses.



A LITTLE PATIENT.

Material for Uniforms for Native Nurses.  
Cuffs for Native Nurses.  
Caps for Native Nurses.  
Clothes for Patients:  
Shirts, made of unbleached cotton cloth.

Drawers, made of unbleached cotton cloth. Legs cut like pyjamas, but with strip 8 or 12 inches wide set in between legs to give room in seat and so prevent splitting when patient sits cross-legged. This garment ties with string like pyjamas, and it also needs tape on legs to tie around the ankles. The leg can usually be somewhat shorter than ours.

**Outer Garment:** A long, straight garment coming to knees or below, sloped slightly under arms. It is open all the way down the front like bath robe, but with no collar and with no extra fullness. It may be fastened at the top with tapes for tying, or a button, and tied around the waist with a string made of the same cloth. It should be made of heavy, strong,

coloured cotton cloth and lined throughout with white cotton cloth to the bottom, also the sleeves. These three garments are suitable for men, women, and children.

**Caps:** White skull caps padded with cotton.  
**Baby Clothes:**

Bands of cotton flannel.

Shirts of cotton flannel.

Nightgowns of cotton flannel.

Night caps of cotton flannel.

Diapers.

Small soft square quilts for swaddling.

"News Bulletin."

## STARTING THE RELIEF EXPEDITIONS.

It is good news that comes to us from Constantinople and the Relief Commission. A cable despatch from Dr. Barton, via Washington, which was received at the Board Rooms March 11, says:—

"Everybody in excellent health and spirits. Missionaries here and in the interior are remarkably well and hopeful, with unexpected opportunities unfolding, as the Mohammedans are now passing under pressure from England and France. Great numbers of Christian children and of girls hitherto sequestered are now appearing, a fact which imposes an enormous responsibility impossible to evade. President Main has gone to the Caucasus with Mr. Elmer. The two Moores (Professor Moore and his son John) are starting for Konia, Cesarea, and Sivas with Messrs. Beach, Thayer, Partridge, Irwin, and others. Dr. Barton is starting for Adana, Tarsus, Marash, Aintab, Aleppo, Konia, Mardin, Diarbekir, and Harpoot, with Professor Moore, President Gates (of Robert College), Messrs. Riggs, Weeden, Means, Wirt, and others. Dr. Washburn is making an exploring trip to Samsoun with three others. Food prices are falling and conditions are improving since the arrival of special food supplies. There is tremendous need; all available missionary forces ought to be upon the ground at the earliest moment, and new recruits should be engaged upon language study in preparation for the impending task. The entire country is awaiting a strong, sane, fraternal, Christian approach."—"Missionary Herald."

## FAVOURING FORTUNES.

For an enterprise that at its beginning seemed heavy with difficulties and uncertainties, this Relief Expedition to the Near East certainly has developed with astonishing success. The Commission report that every courtesy and aid were given them by officials and representative leaders in London, and that at Paris they had ample opportunity to lay their case and to discuss their plans before men of influence at the Peace Conference. They were able to promote the welfare of the relief workers sailing from New York, so that those who could get transportation only to France were promptly transferred by train to Marseilles, and there trans-shipped at once for Constantinople. The Commission divided at Paris, some members remaining behind for a little while to promote plans, and others hurrying on to Constantinople. Arriving there, they reported that every facility

for protection, travel, and transportation was accorded them by the dominating powers.

The fact is that the Turkish Government has virtually ceased to function, and that the Allies have taken over control of the land, presumably through British military occupation. The good result of this change was immediate and widespread. Open mail to and from Turkey became possible, and the way was cleared for relief and rehabilitation projects. The departure from the United States both of the Commission, by the route via England to the Continent, and of the missionaries, relief workers, doctors, nurses, going directly to France, proved rightly timed. They arrived at Constantinople at the opportune moment, ready to enter in just as the way was made clear.—"Missionary Herald."

## LETTER FROM CAPTAIN GRACEY

Moscow, B—Prison,  
March 7, 1919.

Dear Miss Hickson,—You will see by the above address where I am now. On October 6, 1918, our mission (Caucasus Military Agency) was arrested at Vladikavkaz, where we were guarded by twenty-five guards. We left there on November 25, crossing over the Kalmiekska Steppe, and only arriving here on January 19. Since then we have had the above address. There are three of us in this cell, which is not very large. In this we live, move, and have our being. However, do not think I am trying to overdraw. What we have gone through few have been called upon to do it, but if it is of service to the old country it has not been in vain.

You must forgive me for not writing to you, but there were no chances of sending letters off. We have not heard from our Government for some time. My last letter from my wife was dated October 5, 1917. So you will see by this that I am not over-burdened by correspondence. I am sending this letter by the hand of Mr. S. I think he will try to call upon you. He was a prisoner here also, and he can tell you a little of things out here and prison conditions. Please forward the enclosed letter to my wife. Cheer her up for me, please. My very best wishes to your dear mother and yourself. Trusting that I will have the pleasure of meeting you at an early date in London.—I remain, yours very sincerely,

GEO. F. GRACEY.

[Since receiving the above letter official news has been received from the Foreign Office stating that Captain Gracey has been released.—Ed.]

## A VALUABLE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE “F of A.”

Rev. F. W. MacCallum, D.D., a missionary of the American Board at Marash, writes the following about Miss Salmond and her work:—

“I was associated very closely for fourteen years with Miss Agnes C. Salmond, of Marash, and am very glad to testify to the wonderful nature of the work she is doing in taking care of a large number of orphan boys and girls. The children look upon her as their mother, and not only respect her but love her, and look up to her as their ideal of what a Christian ought to be. She insists

distry, which was a great assistance in bringing in funds for the work, and all the profits of the industries went to the support of the orphanage.

“The influence of her life will abide in the lives of the children. The development of character among the children is, I think, her most notable achievement. Again and again we were surprised at the remarkable progress in diligence, honesty, and unselfishness that appeared in the children under Miss Salmond’s care. She is also extremely economical in the management of her



MARASH WIDOWS MAKING EMBROIDERY.

on every child having some work to do in connection with the orphanage. She has no patience with laziness or inefficiency, and has a remarkable skill in thinking of things for the children to do, and always sees that they are faithful in the performance of their tasks. Before the war she developed a remarkable industrial plant in connection with the orphanage, the chief industry being the weaving of native cotton cloth, which, under her care, was greatly improved in quality. She also, for the girls, developed a large embroidery and lace-work in-

work. No one could be more careful than she in the expenditure of money, and she seemed to have the gift of making every dollar do two dollars’ worth of work.

“These days of strife must be very hard for her, but she has bravely stayed by the work, and when the war ends, if her life is spared, she will be able to resume immediately all the activities which for the present she has been compelled to lay aside. I am very proud of the fact that for so many years I was so closely associated with Miss Salmond.”

## LETTERS FROM MISS SALMOND.

Smyrna, March 6, 1919.

Dear Mr. Brooks,—I was so very glad to receive your letter, and to hear again from friends is such a comfort. We seemed to feel it more after the Armistice was signed, for we hoped that then changes would immediately take place, instead of which we were, if pos-

sible, more closely shut up, and could get to hear nothing. Now, even now, only little by little some light comes from the outside. Your letter of January 17 was received by me before that which you wrote on December 19, but I have both before me now, and I trust that more from me has reached you. I am not sorry that I remained here for the time, and except

that my anxiety about money matters, I had been comfortable, and in the school with two American lady teachers at present.

Miss Hickson wrote me that from February 16, 1915, to July, 1918, seven remittances had been sent for me. Only one of these, to my knowledge, has been credited to me, just at what date I cannot correctly say, as I have no written note by me, for we were told that no scrap of paper with writing would be allowed to pass, on the journey from Marash to Smyrna, September, 1918, I wrote myself to Mr. Fowle, but never got a reply. Either he did not get my note or his did not reach me.

I just told Mr. Peet and Dr. Barton that I was here and ready to go back to Marash and help with new orphans until they found someone more efficient and younger, too. I also left some property in books, clothing, etc., I would like to see after. I will do nothing about this money, and trust that Mr. Wiggin will refund it to you, and after that we can perhaps find some other way. Thank you also for sending on £60.

I am writing you by the first post out since, and hope it will reach you quickly.

I sold many of my things in Marash, although I have bought no clothing, so sometimes have suffered, things are so terribly dear. We had our travelling expenses paid from the British Relief Committee in Marash, and up to November 18 we had enough given to cover our board. There was an opportunity given to go to Egypt. All who did not accept are supposed to have no further claim. In January we heard relief was being given to British subjects, and so through Mr. Whittall I had twenty Turkish pounds given to me for January and February, which did not suffice for food at the present rate of expense.

Now I have told them I will make no further claim, as I have heard from you, and surely soon it will be easier to live. The Armenian Community here have asked me to open an orphanage, as very many are applying who are in great need. They have asked my assistance, as such work is new to them, and I have promised to do what I can for the present; but it is too big a work for me, for I am not so young as I was once, but I can still direct as God strengthens me. We have wonderful reports of American ships and supplies for all Missionaries who have been in the field these four years, and more workers and food for the people, etc. Two American merchant vessels have been in port for the last ten days, but no supplies of men, women, food, or clothing. Thank you for your advice. I am sure you will agree with me that it is best to do what I can for the Armenians here at present.—I am, yours sincerely,

AGNES C. SALMOND.

C/o. American Girls' School, Smyrna,

February 23, 1919.

My dear Miss Russell,—This is Sunday p.m., but I will begin a few lines to you to say how delighted I am to have a letter from dear Miss Hickson yesterday dated January 9.

I am glad to think you have been promoted to take charge, though I am very sorry that Miss Hickson has to go, and especially for the cause of the change. May you be blest in the arduous work and helped with all grace and wisdom. I will be more hopeful to work for the Armenians now. I am so glad for the change they have, and pray their efforts may be blest, as they build up a new country.

I also heard from Marash yesterday; that is the first time I have had one word since I left September last. I was glad, and glad they have back the buildings and a few of them are in their old places. I long to be there, but at present the road is not open. But I have been most comfortably lodged here, for part of the regular staff are away. I am glad I have got through the winter so far, though I have wished for my warm garments I left behind. We could only bring a small supply, and everything is terribly expensive—five, six, and ten times the usual prices, and there seems no hope of any change; but perhaps when spring comes new hopes will also spring into life.

I am glad to hear of money having been sent me. I knew the Committee would not forget their unworthy representative who, against her wish, was shut up. I will write at once to Mr. Fowle.

I never received Mr. Brooks’ letter in which, I understand, he advised me getting to Constantinople.

Smyrna is all right now, I think. Mails are at last beginning to come in, and I know people here and hope to tell you what they are asking me to do. Smyrna is such a different place from Marash. It is a city, and one with so many different nationalities. Then it is a seaport, and now that ships begin to come in it is busy. When we first came in September hundreds of poor prisoners were being brought and the large American Boys’ School had been requisitioned by the Turkish Government, and although the American missionaries were living there and anxious to help their countrymen or British men, they were not allowed to speak to them even. But when October came all that was changed, and we could see, talk, and visit with some of them. We had several come here to tea with us, and, oh! I cannot tell you how we felt to hear them talk of their sufferings. Now what a change! All these have gone, and our ships are lying in this harbour, and we have some of those sailor lads come and visit us.

The Armenians here did not suffer as others in the interior did; but they paid large sums of money for permission to remain in their houses, but the fear lay on them all the time.

February 27.

I am glad to tell you that I have now received Mr. Brooks’ letter, and thank him for it, oh so very much. It has lifted such a weight from me.

For the present I am in Smyrna. I feel that I have been guided to stay here for this time and may make some arrangement to help in some way, but I will be able to write more fully in a day or two, I hope.

Meanwhile accept my very best wishes, and if you write to Miss Hickson, please tell her how sorry I am for the cause of this change. How we will miss her!—I remain, very sincerely yours,

AGNES C. SALMOND.

## RELIEF METHODS IN MARASH.

Rev. Edward C. Woodley, of Marash, in the Central Turkey Mission, takes the opportunity in one of his earliest letters since communication with America is possible again to describe the relief work done from Marash. He says:—

"Our relief work began in 1915, and at that time was of a threefold nature: (1) Aid given to Armenians who were being sent into exile; (2) aid given to specially needy cases locally, through the native churches—Protestant, Catholic, Gregorian; (3) money used in industrial relief.

"Industrial relief took the form of cotton spinning and weaving. We bought cotton in the pod and finished with a strong cloth, somewhat like a light canvas. This cloth was largely sold to the orphanages, and used in making clothes for the most destitute and prisoners, the latter being often practically naked. This work was finally rendered impossible by the prohibitive price of cotton. When in operation, it employed about six hundred women, partly Moslem, but largely Christian.

"In 1916-18, we did our relief work largely through the churches, though we held a strong control over funds from the start. We always held the right to make any inspection, personal or other, to see that the distribution was made fairly.

"In 1918, the situation became more complicated by the return of the remnant. These poor people, who had passed through experiences to which history affords no parallel, began to find their way back to their old homes. It was a perilous business. The Government and the Turkish people were still very hostile. The exiles returned in disguise often, and at night. They had to conceal themselves at once. Even so, many were hunted out and again set forth on the road to die. Read Hebrews xi. 36-38, as true of the church here as

of the church of the first days. To reach these people with relief was not easy. They had to be given aid in such a way as not to awaken suspicion, which might result in their death and the arrest of all our work by interference with us personally. But in one way and another we managed to distribute considerable relief funds to these people, while still carrying on general relief, as before, through the churches.

"After the signing of the armistice, the situation became still further complicated by the coming of straggling exiles, not originally belonging to Marash, but temporarily compelled to remain there because of the coming of winter. These came originally from places north of the Taurus, as Sivas, Erzroom, etc., and also from the region about Marash. Their condition was pitiable. They had no relatives or friends in Marash. Their villages had been largely destroyed. They had no money and were clothed in rags. Some had hardly any clothing left. As their numbers increased, we felt compelled to withdraw aid from the Marash people, not because they were not destitute, but only because the need of these people was still greater.

"The great need now is more money and an organisation for administering relief, without the menace of Government or other interference. The work must henceforth take a somewhat different form. Money must be used as before for assistance to those who would otherwise perish, and also for repatriation and rehabilitation. Many Armenians are in distant places and cannot get home. Those who return, in many cases, find demolished houses, uncultivated fields, vineyards run wild. They have nothing left but their lives, and must begin again. A vast work of reconstruction must be done, and administrators and money are necessary."—"Missionary Herald."

## LETTERS FROM CONSTANTINOPLE.

Friends' Mission.  
Constantinople,  
February 26, 1919.

Dear Friend E. W. Brooks,—How delightful it is to see the handwriting of our friends and to know so many of them are still spared to us. To some dear people this war storm has swept over them and theirs with so much vehemence; many have in a most merciless manner been carried away. We have sheltered in our house a poor woman with three little children. This afternoon news has come of many who were dear to them who are no more among them. The father and mother were killed. Another poor woman we have housed for over two years, a dear, sweet Christian, so patient, uncomplaining, and trustful in her Heavenly Father's goodness that all is for the best. She, Mrs. D., is the widow of a clergyman in the Marsovan College; her husband, with professors of the same institute, were torn away from their homes and their beautiful service for their people and handled in the rough way their persecutors knew how to handle them, and because they

would not give up their faith in Christ were murdered. This dear, sweet woman lost her home and those who shared it with her, and, homeless and helpless, wandered forth into the same valley of the shadow, and yet in a miraculous way escaped and came to us. Now she has the news of a brother who was a professor in another college in the interior having had to enter the same valley of the shadow of death, and who has passed into the great Beyond. Her sister, her sister's husband and mother, have gone the same way. Mrs. D. in her troubles comforted herself that those she loved were among the great and honoured numbers of Heaven. Some of her beautiful nieces were stolen, and no one knows where they are. It has been such an honour to house and comfort this dear lady in such overwhelming sorrow. Another lady is with us—many of her nearest and dearest are missing. I had a letter from a young gentleman who used to attend our meetings, and gave valuable help to them before the war, Mr. K. by name. He says, "Yes, I had to go as a soldier; my dear ones, sixteen in number, were deported; only four have returned, the rest have been massacred, among

the number my father, mother, and brothers." I heard the other day at the Armenian Patriarchate of a doctor called to yield up his life. The Turks said, "You have to die because you love your nation and are loved by them." These are crimes involving the penalty of death. So these stories run, and some crimes committed against women and precious little lives of tender years and aged people of both sexes are too horrible to relate. I expect you all know of these awful atrocities. I only want you to know—I am sure from the sorrows of those around me—that these stories are sorrowfully true.

Is it not wonderful how the Friends' Mission has been able to give shelter and succour to some of these, besides carrying on the work of an industrial character, principally for the aid of the Armenians. It has often been difficult to hold the fort, but Miss Harris and I have often felt that God's outspread wings have been over us, His mercies around us, and the great Eternal Arms underneath. So in the Divine Providence we have come through with the group in our care unhurt. Now I am so glad, more than I can tell you, that some funds are coming into our hands with which to relieve some of the poor around us in a more helpful way than we have been able to hitherto. Some of the deported Armenians are returning in a most deplorable state. Our work-girls gave an entertainment for these people a month ago, and with our help raised £150. We have had the young people of the Armenian schools come with their musical talents and give concerts and raise money for the Armenian orphans now being weeded out from Moslem homes. Some of these little ones, often due to their pretty faces, were saved from death and, gathered as Turks, put into Moslem homes. We hear that children with plain faces suffered cruel death of a most painful nature. Now on receipt of your kind letter and help in the name of the "Friends of Armenia" I shall be able to give relief to some lives I have so far been unable to touch in a very limited way. Our industrial work has rendered wonderful help to our own group, and we thank God every day for blessing the work of our hands in such a marvellous way, when all other institutes of the belligerent nations have been seized and those in charge of them forbidden to serve the cause of humanity. I hope some day soon the flannelette, stockings, cotton, and print, if possible, for overalls for children and underwear for women may come out to us. Some of the poor people even suffer disease from want of clean underwear.

Calico for two years has cost from 160 to 180 piastres per yard (in pre-war time 100 piastres went to the pound), so it was quite beyond these poor people, and the poor had only a small stock of clothing to begin with, and four years have seen most things wear to shreds. It is so interesting to see how contriving the people have been, pulling out the wool from their mattresses, spinning and knitting it up into coverings for their children. Of course, we have given away and used up everything possible for work and relief of the poor—window blinds, curtains, and bed sheets have come under our mutilating scissors. We had large red curtains in our hall for dividing the room for Sunday classes; these served as tops for slippers. We had sacks of clippings from the tailors who cut out clothing for the British prisoners of war; these were cut up into long

string lengths and made into rope for shoe soles, which were sewn on cardboard, making a lovely thick sole. A large red carpet belonging to a very large, wide platform, used only for entertainments, has also been cut up for slipper tops. The tailors' chips were also used for making toy rabbits and donkeys. We have had a strange mixture of work. I had a good lot of velvet in hand when the war broke out, and with it we made Teddy-bears, elephants, and other things in great numbers. With cotton chippings we made dolls, and had great success with them. Out of boxes we made toy carriages and wooden dolls; all have been so useful in bringing in money to aid the work. Shops in the city have been glad to sell them for us. In order to aid a room full of women and girls I have had to use all my inventive powers. Dear Miss Harris is going to England soon, and she will tell you many things about the four years of our existence during the war. Our first year was spent with the American Red Cross, as we had to leave our building, but all the time our women were helped, and we never lost touch with them. While we could not keep our orphans with us, not knowing what day or hour we might be turned out, we are thankful that only two of them suffered exile to Zor, where many people died. They were, however, saved, and being of our biggest girls were able to work. A Turkish doctor took one into his hospital in Diarbekir, where she has served for a long time and done well. Two died, but were not killed; we are glad they did not fall into hands so rough as some. Some of our servants suffered much, and have died in exile. Another of our big girls got work as a domestic, another comes and takes work from us, one is married, three others attend school in the city. The rest we have lost sight of, but we do not believe they have suffered death from the Turks. I shall write again as soon as we know what we receive from the Ottoman Bank for the £200. We were unable to use the banks during the war, seeing we were belligerents. I mean we could put in, but could not draw out. We have nothing to put in, hence we had no business with the banks. I hope this year to meet you all. I believe it is ten years since I was in England, and I long to meet my own people again. As soon as Miss Harris returns from her holiday I may be able to go home. Later I shall have work to send the Friends of Armenia; at the present moment sales here are good. Our officers are buying well, and I hope to get quite out of debt and make some capital for the continuance of the work. I shall have to start anew when the school has been rebuilt to raise means for its support. You will have heard that our beautiful school was burnt down. We were thankful that while many times in great fires we were anxious for the Mission House, it remains, and we are living in it. Your gift of the fire pump was always a comfort to us, and we always hoped it might save us, should the fire peril come dangerously near. With all good wishes to the members of your committee and God's blessing on you and your help and succour to the oppressed.—I remain, yours sincerely,

ANN MARY BURGESS.

[Miss Harris has arrived safely, and is now resting, in England.—ED.]

**Letter from the Armenian Patriarch to Miss Burgess.**

Constantinople, April 23, 1919.

Miss Burgess, Friends Mission, Koum Kapou.

Dear Miss Burgess,—I received with thanks your kind Easter greetings and the enclosed hundred Turkish liras, sent as a contribution from Friends of Armenia, Victoria Street, London, for our Orphanage in French Buildings at Gedik Pasha.

At this time of national distress the sympathy of our British friends fills our heart with joy.

May God bless you and your good work.—With greetings,

THE ARMENIAN PATRIARCH.  
ZAVER.

**The writer of the following is a well-known Armenian Physician.**

Constantinople,  
March 25.

Dear ——,—How happy we were to get your letter. Every hope, every communication was cut off from us; we were as no more in the world. We were like helpless prey in the claws of a wild beast, waiting every minute to be torn. Thank God for deliverance! Many thanks! A whole life is very short to give our thanks and praises to God. The American Relief Commission arrived a few weeks ago, and they are trying to go into the interior; some of them have gone. May God help them and make their work a success. The remnant of our nation is simply being exterminated. Those that

remain are widows, orphans, and young women, all naked, starved, oppressed, outraged, ruined morally and physically. From such we will make a nation! We are in fear and doubt again by the influence of past experiences. Did you hear there was a massacre of the miserable Armenian refugees in Aleppo last month? We can't understand how it was possible, but the losses are some hundreds.

People have begun to come to Adana, but they are all in a miserable condition. We get telegrams every few days crying for help. There are about 2,000 orphans in Aintab. There are thousands and thousands of children everywhere—the mothers, and girls seized by the Turks and by the Circassians, the Kurds, and Arabs. These girls are in many places where we cannot get at them. Firstly, because there is no military force around in those places. Secondly, we have no means of keeping them, even if we could get them. Imagine the condition of these girls brought up in Christian families, educated in Armenian schools and colleges, being sold from one brute to another. We have seen some girls who have come back who changed owners (masters) five or six times. Have ever the pages of history been blotted like this?

Although I rejoice for the preservation of my family, I think of all those who were with us and been killed, of all the girls and women who have suffered so terribly, and my joy is lost altogether. Our weeping is more than our joy. I am not now going to Adana. I cannot trust myself to go and see the misery. I cannot bear the stories—leaving thousands of children in the desert to die of hunger, and drowning children in the rivers by the hundreds, and much more. We are waiting for justice.—Yours sincerely,

## ALEXANDRIA OF TO-DAY.

By MISS ANNIE MARSHALL.

After the desolation, the famine, and human suffering in Turkey, Alexandria seemed like an earthly Paradise, with its beautiful gardens and palm-lined streets, its appearance of peace, plenty, and prosperity, and the delightful feeling of freedom. It was indeed good to be once more under the protecting shelter of the Union Jack.

The great city founded by Alexander the Great has completely disappeared. The famous library which contained 300,000 volumes of manuscripts collected by Alexander the Great and his assistants, was destroyed by the Moslem general Amr in the year 640 A.D. It is said, that the priceless volumes furnished fuel during six months for the 4,000 baths of Alexandria. But in spite of the destruction of man, the writers of these books exert their influence down the centuries.

The palaces of Queen Cleopatra, which fronted the blue waters of the Mediterranean, have vanished without leaving a trace, but the memory of the beauty and cruelty of this fascinating woman remains one of the romances of history.

Alexandria of to-day is a large modern city extending along the sandy shores of the beautiful Mediterranean Sea, with its hues of green and blue ever changing under

the brilliant sunshine of a southern sky. The business-streets of the city are broad, and bordered with handsome shops and lofty buildings. Even in mid-winter the trees are green, and the gardens are gay with flowers, and with bushes with crimson and variegated leaves. A service of electric cars conveys one quickly to any part of the far-extending city. The large suburb of Ranleh is situated along the eastern shore, and many of the houses are like palaces. They are the summer houses of officials, of wealthy Europeans, and of Egyptian landowners in Upper Egypt, and they are closed during the winter.

The great harbour and quays of Alexandria, which is an important seaport, extend along the western shore. The poorer quarter of the city, inhabited by Moslems and Copts, is also situated in this direction, and is a sad contrast to the handsome European quarter. Near the quays I saw long streets lined with warehouses stored overflowing with large bales of cotton, the famous silky cotton of Egypt. And surplus bales of cotton lined the streets for a long distance. The great sheds for storing wood were empty on account of the war.

The population of Alexandria numbers about half a million, and includes Europeans of various nationalities,

as well as Egyptian Moslems and Copts, Arabians, Turks, Syrians, Armenians, and Jews. Just now the streets are thronged with khaki uniformed British officers and soldiers, and large numbers of Indian soldiers. Large military camps of tents extend along the shore, and placed in outlying districts. Every day, and all day long, the tramway cars are crowded with our soldiers, and it is delightful to see their chivalrous behaviour to British and native women alike.

For the comfort of the military a large number of soldiers' rests have been opened near the camps, and are conducted by the Y.M.C.A. or by public-spirited and devoted English women. A canteen is attached to each camp, where meals are supplied at moderate prices. Writing-rooms, libraries, reading-rooms, and pianos, provide recreation for the soldiers. The rooms are furnished in a bright and pretty way to give a home-look. Lectures and religious meetings are held every evening. Frequently during my stay in Alexandria I gave informal talks on Turkey and other subjects, and it was a great pleasure to stay and have a chat with the soldiers afterwards. They all longed to get home and see the wife and bairns again. Then they would bring out their pocket-books, and the photographs of the family were handed round to be duly admired, no doubt each man thinking that his wife and his bairns were the handsomest of all.

Many were the interesting stories I heard, for a large number of the men had been in the Palestine Campaign. The British Army has everywhere been welcomed with great rejoicings. When the British soldiers entered Jerusalem they found the population in a destitute condition: they shared their rations with the starving people, and gave their own clothing to the needy. The city was found to be in a most unsanitary condition. The people were ordered to cleanse their houses, and a sanitary commission was appointed to superintend street-cleansing and inspect the private houses. In a few days the city had a changed appearance. Organised relief was distributed amongst the destitute. As soon as possible waterpipes were laid, and an adequate supply of water brought into the city. An aged Moslem resident remarked, "The Turks had been here for four centuries, and although each succeeding Vali had promised to give the city a water-supply and had levied taxes for that purpose, it has been left to the British to do this beneficent work after only six months' occupation."

At Beirut the inhabitants erected triumphal arches to welcome the entrance of the British troops. The destitute condition of the people was appalling. A soldier who entered with the troops said, "It was terrible to see the children lying dying in the gutters. Every morning half a dozen would be found lying dead in the streets. We had to stiffen our lips." Food and clothing were at once distributed, and a sanitary commission of sixty was appointed to cleanse the city, which was in a pestilent condition. Wherever they go our brave soldiers are fulfilling the ancient words of the prophet, "They shall build the old wastes, they shall raise up the former desolations, and they shall repair the waste cities, the desolations of many generations." They have been sent "to bind up the broken-hearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound."

It was a great pleasure to meet Miss Frearson, of Aintab Orphanage, at Alexandria. She has been work-

ing in connection with a Y.M.C.A. Soldiers' Rest, and her activities are many. At Christmas time she helped to make 200 lbs. weight of plum pudding, which was greatly appreciated at a Christmas dinner given to British soldiers. She recently received a beautiful gift



ONE OF THE AINTAB ORPHANS.

from a group of soldiers before they left for home, a token of their gratitude for all she had done for them.

At the beginning of December, 1918, General Sir Edmund Allenby came to Alexandria to review the troops. The streets were gaily decorated with flags and Venetian masts. General Allenby, mounted on horseback, stood in Mehemed Ali Square, while his victorious Palestine troops marched past, British and Indian cavalry and foot soldiers, artillery, the Egyptian Labour Corps with donkeys laden with spades and pick-axes. The crowds shouted hurrahs, and flowers were flung from the balconies on to the passing troops. It was a beautiful sight—overhead the glowing sunshine, the gardens gay with crimson blossoms, palm-trees lining the roadway, and near at hand the golden sands and the blue waters of the Mediterranean. Aeroplanes and hydroplanes circled in the air and fired rockets, and the more daring looped the loop, and played about like birds. General Allenby is hailed as the Liberator of Palestine, and his soldiers adore him, and speak of him as a military genius. The progress of the British Army in Palestine is considered a military marvel, and Palestine was conquered in little more than a month's time. Jaffa fell on September 19, Damascus fell September 30, and Aleppo fell October 24, 1918. The editor of the Armenian paper "Arev" wrote as follows:—"General Allenby does not belong to England exclusively. We Armenians consider him also to be partly ours, as we will consecrate to him an important part in the history of Armenia. The world's history will proclaim General Allenby as 'The Conqueror of Turkey.' It was he who gave the last destructive blow to the Turkish army, and thus caused greater hope to the oppressed nations aspiring for their liberation. His name will remain as an everlasting emblem, synonymous with the Turkish disastrous defeat. There is also another reason why General Allenby's name is so precious, that is because it was under his supreme command that the Armenian squadrons of the Legion d'Orient received their baptism of fire, and won a great victory. The General with a disinterested generosity praised the military valour of the Armenians in his official dispatches, and by the cables he addressed to

his own Government, as well as to the Armenian national deputation in Paris, General Allenby rendered to the Armenian cause most efficient and noteworthy service, for which the whole Armenian nation will be grateful to him for ever. The city of Alexandria considers itself very happy to be honoured by the visit of such a prominent personage, remarkable in both military and moral life, and we believe to be faithfully interpreting the feelings of the Alexandrian Armenians by presenting most humbly their gratitude and warmest sympathy to his Excellency.'

The Egyptian Government has accomplished a noble and great work for Jewish and Armenian refugees under the able administration of Mr. William C. Hornblower, Minister of the Interior, Alexandria.

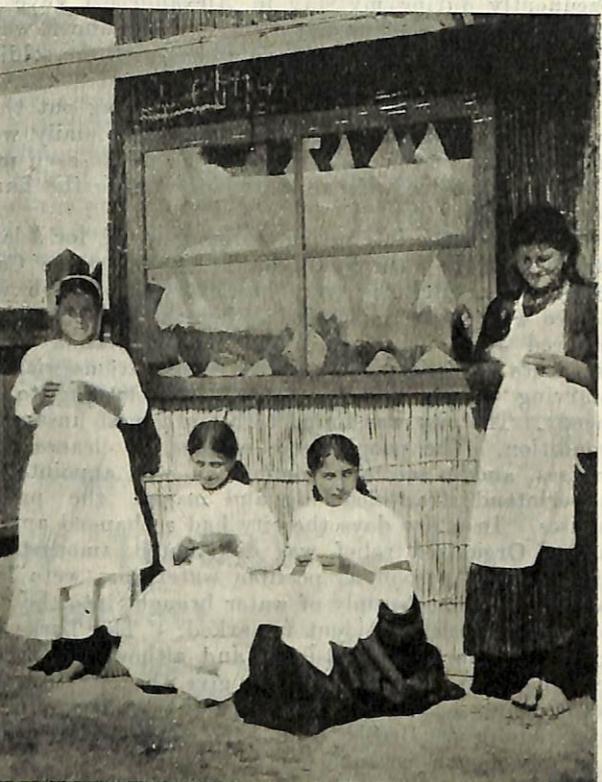
Everyone praises his power of organisation, his wisdom, his tact, and his sympathy with the suffering. After the outbreak of the war a large number of Jews fled from Palestine to Egypt. A camp for these refugees was organised at Gebarry, Alexandria, where 5,000 people were housed, fed, clothed, and cared for, the children receiving school instruction. Many of the Jews have since left to join the British Army, others have found situations elsewhere, but 1,500 refugees are still being provided for by the Egyptian Government. Under the same administration refugees and the poor people of Alexandria are employed in making garments for the military and the Red Cross Society. I visited the work-rooms, and was amazed to see the perfect order, method, and cleanliness. There was not a garment out of place, there were not even cuttings of cloth lying about. Vast numbers of garments are made with apparent ease, owing to efficient methods of work. Long tables are used in the cutting-out room. The cloth is folded fifty-ply, and fifty garments are cut out simultaneously with a sharp knife. Since the beginning of the war four and a-half million shirts have been made, and an order from the Red Cross Society for millions of padded pneumonia jackets is now being pushed through. A soup kitchen in the building provides food for the workers: their children are cared for in an adjoining crèche.

The Armenian Refugees' Camp at Port Said is another example of Mr. Hornblower's able administration. I had the pleasure of meeting Miss Cunningham, who has been an enthusiastic worker at the Port Said Camp. She was spending a season of needed rest at Alexandria before joining the Palestine and Syrian relief work. In 1915 between four and five thousand Armenian refugees arrived at Port Said after escaping from massacre in Turkey. A camp was at once organised for their reception under the superintendence of Mr. Hornblower. Since that time the Egyptian Government has generously housed, fed, and clothed these thousands of destitute people. Four different societies have taken part in caring for the refugees, and it is owing to Mr. Hornblower's tact and good management that so many varied interests have been able to work in unison. The Armenian General Benevolent Union organised schools, and provided the teachers, who number about forty. The school attendance has varied, but latterly it has numbered about a thousand boys and girls. The schools have continued until to-day, and the last annual expenditure amounted to over £2,000, the Administration giving a grant of £400, which is included in that sum. A technical school was also started to give instruction in useful trades to older

boys. Mr. Reynolds, a British soldier, trained a corps of Armenian Boy Scouts, and they keep order when the refugees hold meetings.

The Armenian Red Cross Society gave the services of Armenian doctors and nurses to attend the sick in the hospital erected at the camp. And the American Red Cross Society provided various extra comforts for the people.

The Friends of Armenia Society, London, sent workers and funds to organise the industrial department at the camp. This has been most successfully managed by Mr. Fox, Miss Cunningham, and others. The industries include handkerchief making, Marash embroidery, rugs, shirt factory, crochet and needle lace, fly-net making, weaving, combs. The workers have attained such skill in the embroideries and lace that their work is eagerly purchased. After the people are fairly remunerated for their labour the profits are spent



"FRIENDS OF ARMENIA" SHOP, PORT SAID.

partly on administration expenses and partly to improve the general condition of the workers. Besides the self-respect engendered by self-support, the skill, method, and cleanliness practised in turning out good work, is a valuable character training to the workers, many of whom have come from wild and remote mountain villages far removed from civilising influences.

The bakery is another flourishing section of the industries. It was originally started in a small way to supply buns to the school children; it now supplies cakes to the Y.M.C.A., Navy and Army and Australian canteens. During 1918 an average of three and a-half tons of cakes were made daily. The profits from sales have been large, and have been the mainstay of the Charity Fund.

Of the original 5,000 Armenian refugees at Port Said only 3,000 remain. Many have found employment in various places, and hundreds of the men joined the Armenian Battalion, and fought with the Entente troops against the Turks in the Palestine Campaign. Recently large companies of Armenian refugees have been brought from Salt, Jerusalem, and elsewhere in Palestine by the British military authorities, and are now settled at the Port Said Camp. They were deported from Asia Minor towards Syria and further south, and they come from Marash and other places. At this present time there are 6,000\* Armenians at the Port Said Camp. At the beginning of September, 1918, the British military authorities took over the provisioning and other expenses in connection with the camp, and the American Red Cross Society took over the management of the industrial department.

Before leaving Alexandria in January of this year I had the pleasure of meeting Dr. Granville, C.M.G., Commissioner of the Red Cross Society for Egypt, Palestine, and Syria; he had recently returned from a visit to Damascus. Many of the refugees at Aleppo are clad

### THE ARMENIANS IN EGYPT.

During the recent riots in Egypt, it was stated that numerous Armenians in Cairo and Alexandria had been attacked and killed by the Egyptian rioters, but no explanation was given why the fury of the mob had been directed specially against the Armenian community.

A Scottish missionary, who has just returned to Edinburgh from Egypt, where she had a narrow escape from the revolutionary fury at Assiut, gave me the interesting information that the Armenians suffered on account of their loyalty to the British Government. When the Egyptians organised the insurrectionary demonstrations and processions they terrorised the Jews into joining them, but the Armenians refused to join in the demonstrations. This loyalty to the British Government enraged the revolutionists, who vented their fury on the Armenians by attacking them and killing them. The Armenians were finally taken under the care of the British military authorities, who placed them in camps guarded by British troops.

ANNIE C. MARSHALL.

### PORT SAID NEWS.

American Red Cross,  
Armenian Refugee Camp,  
Port Said,

March 18, 1919.

Dear Miss Russell,—I was very pleased to get your letter, dated February 28, and have passed on to Miss Mitchell, of the Sales Department, your order for handkerchiefs. . . . I wrote to Mr. Brooks to send along 1,000 handkerchief squares per week, or 4,000 per month. . . .

There are at present about 8,000 in camp, with 900 coming, and a strong probability that 5,000 more will come in the near future. I wish we could employ more of them, but I am afraid that we shall not be able to increase the number to any large extent, owing to the uncertainty of the length of the life of the camp.—Very truly,

W. CARL McQUISTON,  
Lieut. A.R.C.

in scanty rags, some with only a sack to cover them, and are in a most miserable condition. Dr. Granville said that, though the Red Cross Society was a military organisation, yet they always tried to relieve suffering wherever it was found. Large numbers of used hospital jackets had been forwarded to the refugees in Aleppo. Though not new, the jackets would help to keep the people warm, and clothing could be made from them for the children. Clothing is urgently needed for these suffering people.

It is good to know that after the lamentable destruction of war our British military authorities and societies are working so nobly for the salvation of the suffering.

"Think of an England whose glory is not in her size and wealth, but in her love of freedom and justice, and whose aim is not supremacy, but service."

ANNIE C. MARSHALL.

\* Total number of refugees now at the camp 8,700, according to letter received from Port Said, dated April 25, 1919.—ED.

I thought that I would be able to send you our monthly report, but I see that it is not complete, so I shall have to wait until some future time to send it. However, by piecing up two old reports I think I can give you figures on all departments.

The shirt-making department employs about 150 workers, and made 10,000 army shirts for February.

The bakery during January employed 61 workers, made about 850,900 pieces of cakes, buns, etc., and made a net profit of 1,481 pounds Egyptian.

The crochet department employed 483 women, and made goods to the value of £512.

The North Industries buildings employed during February 500 women, and made rugs, handkerchiefs, etc., also embroidery work, to the value of £880.

The clothing department made and distributed clothing, which I think was valued at about £500. During February 47 workers were employed.

The looms employed 19 men during January, and made 3,039 metres of cloth, valued at £138.

Another department makes wooden combs and spoons, but it is under the supervision of a native, and all we have to do is to collect the royalty which he pays for the privilege of employing the refugees. This amounts to about £25 monthly.

We have also two departments into which we take the young men to work as apprentices. One is a carpenter shop employing, roughly, about 25, and the other a shoe-making shop employing about the same number. The latter makes the native sandals.

## NEWS RECEIVED FROM AMERICA.

### CABLEGRAM FROM DR. BARTON.

Received April 1, 1919, in America.

According to agreement in Washington and New York am taking over the Red Cross work in Syria, north of Palestine. Red Cross meets all expense personnel to July 1. We support the work from March 1. Am placing several workers in this field, which is well organised and aggressive under Trowbridge. Here we come into immediate touch with the mass of returning refugees and orphans who are not permitted to enter unprotected areas. We are engaging additional buildings for industrial orphan homes, and calling orphan and social workers from Constantinople to Marash Aintab, Adana, Tarsus, Mersina, Hadjin, and Aleppo, all perfectly accessible. Moslems are releasing under pressure large numbers Christian women and children for whom protection imperative. Am assuring British officials we will allow nothing to stand in the way of meeting this emergency call. If permitted to wander enough at home, and need enough of all our counsellors and administrators. But it would be a craven attitude for the United States to urge at the Peace Conference a just regard for the fortunes of the smaller and oppressed States and peoples, and then to refuse to take any part in the practical effort for saving them. We must seriously face whatever call is made upon America. If there is anything in our talk about the brotherhood of nations, we cannot promptly refuse to act as the big brother when we are soberly called upon so to do. America's duty is not yet clear; it may not be at all as is forecasted. But when the clear call comes, let us have no cheap and unworthy excuses. Let us not hide in selfishness behind any Monroe Doctrine. America belongs to the world, and will evermore; ours is a full-orbed world, not a hemisphere; that at least is settled. What follows from it we have yet to learn. It is for us to watch and be ready.—“Missionary Herald.”

BARTON.

Friends of the American Board cannot but be interested in the reports from Paris that among the peace conferees sentiment is making strongly for assignment to the United States of the task of supervising Turkey in the readjustments of the Near East.

In view of the sensational rumours that emanate from the gossip of the French capital, and of the contradictory messages that are cabled day after day, one may

### MEETINGS, PAST AND FUTURE.

On February 13 Miss Annie Marshall gave a brief but interesting account of her stay in Turkey, whereby new friends have shown interest in the work, and one especially has already proved not only enthusiastic, but most helpful. This meeting was held at 19, Russell Square, headquarters of the World's Evangelical Alliance. Henry Martyn Gooch, Esq., presided, supported by Hon. Mrs. Fraser.

On April 6 Miss Annie Davies addressed friends at Enfield, who have contributed for some years to the funds. At the invitation of Miss Harrison, Miss A. Davies visited Braintree, and on April 9 gave short addresses on the Armenian people and their needs. The result was that over £50 worth of Armenian goods were sold, and £4 was contributed to the General Relief Fund. Our hearts are full of thankfulness for the success of these efforts, and we are looking for further good results from other meetings which Miss Davies is undertaking on behalf of the “Friends of Armenia.”

On June 11, by kind permission of Miss Sidney, a garden meeting will be held at The Old Lodge, Limps-

well regard somewhat doubtfully these reports concerning the part that the United States is to be asked to play.

Yet influential circles in England have been insisting for some time that by reason of the United States' educational and philanthropic interests in Turkey the Ottoman Empire would legitimately fall to this country in the distribution of responsibility for the re-establishing of safe and orderly government. It has come to our knowledge that a group of notable Englishmen—statesmen, ecclesiastics, university and military leaders, publicists, and Orientalists—have addressed the State-Department at Washington, urging, as friends of Armenia, that the United States should stand ready to render temporary service in helping to lay the foundation of a free, autonomous State of Armenia, upon the abolishing of Turkish rule. They have argued that the action of the United States, being entirely disinterested, would inspire universal confidence and involve no permanent responsibility.

It is not an alluring proposal. We have problems enough at home, and need enough of all our counsellors and administrators. But it would be a craven attitude for the United States to urge at the Peace Conference a just regard for the fortunes of the smaller and oppressed States and peoples, and then to refuse to take any part in the practical effort for saving them. We must seriously face whatever call is made upon America. If there is anything in our talk about the brotherhood of nations, we cannot promptly refuse to act as the big brother when we are soberly called upon so to do.

America's duty is not yet clear; it may not be at all as is forecasted. But when the clear call comes, let us have no cheap and unworthy excuses. Let us not hide in selfishness behind any Monroe Doctrine. America belongs to the world, and will evermore; ours is a full-orbed world, not a hemisphere; that at least is settled.

What follows from it we have yet to learn. It is for us to watch and be ready.—“Missionary Herald.”

field. Miss Davies will give an address at 4.30 p.m. Friends who wish to attend will be welcome. Tea at 4 p.m.

On June 18 a meeting will be held at the Wandsworth Presbyterian Church, London, S.W., commencing at 8 p.m. It is hoped all friends who live near Wandsworth will take this opportunity of learning from Miss Davies some truths concerning the Armenian people.

### KESWICK CONVENTION.

Not being able to exhibit our goods at Keswick since 1915, the desirability of having a stall this year has been discussed, with the result that the needlework, embroideries, rugs, etc., made by the Armenian refugees will be on view and for sale at the stall, which is situated in Eskin Street. All “Friends” of Armenia attending the Convention are invited to visit the stall and make this work known among their friends. Miss A. Davies will be present, and will be pleased to give any information required.

### Receipts from July 1st to December 31st, 1918.

#### EARMARKED MONIES.

	£ s. d.
Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers (1900), Ltd.	98 4 6½
Rebate of Freight of Goods to Port Said	3 9 6
H.M. Office of Works, Reimbursement of Rent	25 0 0
Ince, The Misses, “Leavening the Levant”	6 8
Landon, Mrs., Special Boys, Port Said	10 0 0
Naish, Miss F., Refund underpaid [Parcel]	1 0
Phillip Mills, Messrs., and Co., Ltd., Refund Carriage on Waste Paper	5 3
Pictet, Messrs. Get Cie., for Mr. Zorian, Maintenance of Mr. Sarrafian's late son	43 0 0
Smith, Messrs. Walter F., and Co., Claim for loss of goods per s.s. “Subada”	297 0 0
Smith, Messrs. Walter F. and Co., settlement of Claim for loss of goods at sea	89 2 0
Thomas, Miss G. E., Special Boy, Port Said	5 0 0
	£473 4 5

#### GENERAL FUND.

	£ s. d.
Anon. ...	10 0
Axon, Joshua, Esq.	1 0 0
Anon., “Hackney”	10 0
Anon. ...	3
A. E. R. (Bristol) ...	1 0
A. G. S. ...	2 6
Anon. (Otterburn) ...	5 0
Arrow, W., Esq. ...	10 0
A Friend in Sympathy ...	50 0 0
Anon. (Wem) ...	5 0
Anon. ...	10 0
“A Missionary Helper” ...	10 0
Anon. (Llandudno) ...	10 0
Ardontz, Mr. A. ...	3 0
Anon. ...	3½
Anon. (Tyne Dock) ...	1 0
“A Friend” ...	5 0 0
“A Friend” (Ireland) ...	7 6
A Friend of the Armenians, East Africa ...	1 0 0
Anon. (Londonderry) ...	5 0
Acworth, Rev. C. G., J.P. ...	7 0 0
Arrowsmith, Thos., Esq. ...	10 0
Aitken, Rev. Canon W. Hay M. H. ...	1 1 0
“A. C. W.” ...	10 10 0
Aston, John, Esq. ...	10 0
Albright, Mrs. M. C. ...	2 0 0
Ashworth, Philip, Esq. ...	10 0
Angus, Mrs. G. H. ...	10 0
Aldridge, Rev. A. ...	10 0
Alcock, Miss ...	5 0
Alston, Miss ...	5 0
Austin, Mrs. E. ...	5 0
Amassian, Mr. Djivan ...	2 0 0
Aytoun, Miss ...	1 0 0
“A Friend,” Bangor ...	2 6
“A.F.P.” ...	5 0 0
Anonymous ...	10 6
Allen, Mr. Will ...	1 0 0
Andrews, Miss J. L. ...	5 0
Appelbe, Miss L. ...	1 0 0
Anonymous ...	2 0 0

Carried forward £98 4 6½

	£ s. d.
Brought forward	220 14 3½
Benson, Col. A. G. ...	1 0 0
Bruyn, Rev. J. G. de (\$5) ...	1 0 0
Brown, Miss A.M. ...	10 0
British Weekly, per Editor of A. R., Belfast £1 0 0	
A. McL. 5 0	
H. T. W. 5 0	
	£1 10 0 1 10 0
Brooke, The Misses ...	2 2 0
Barber, Miss E. S. ...	10 0
Beibitz, per Rev. J. H., from the congregation of All Saints, Warwick ...	8 0
Bevington, Mrs. ...	5 0
Boardman, C., Esq., J.P. ...	2 2 0
Bowly, Christopher, Esq. ...	2 0 0
Berts, per Mr. T., contents of coll. box ...	10 4
Buckle, Mr. T. (coll. by) ...	1 0 0
Benlian, Ezepos A., Esq. ...	5 5 0
Bainbridge, Mrs. E. C. ...	10 0
Browning, Mrs. Alfred ...	1 0 0
Barker, Miss ...	1 0 0
Barker, Miss Amelia J. ...	1 0 0
Bottomey, Mrs. S. ...	5 0 0
Booth, Mrs. Alfred ...	5 0 0
Brown, Miss Bessie ...	5 0
Boswell, Miss ...	10 0
Buller, Rev. F. G. ...	2 0 0
Babb, Miss C. J. ...	5 0
Butlin, Rev. James ...	10 6
Baber, Miss L. ...	6 0
Belcher, Miss F. S. ...	10 0 0
Bailey, Arthur, Esq. ...	3 0 0
Barbour, G. F., Esq. ...	10 10 0
Brammall, Mrs. J. ...	3 0
Beale, Alfred, Esq. ...	1 0 0
Brown, Miss ...	2 6
Brigham, David, Esq. ...	2 6
Bindloss, Miss A. de L. ...	1 0 0
Baker, Miss E. ...	2 6
Brown, Rev. W. ...	2 6
“British Weekly,” per Editor of Baynes, per Mrs. M. E., proceeds of Lantern Entertainment ...	1 12 0
Butcher, Mrs. ...	1 12 0
Babb, Henry R., Esq. ...	8 0
Brown, Mrs. M. J. ...	10 0
Bethell, Mrs. ...	5 0 0
Broad, Miss Mary ...	10 0
Barholomew, Miss D. ...	10 0
Bell, Richmond O., Esq. ...	1 1 0
Baynes, Mrs. P. ...	10 0
Burton, Miss R. ...	5 0
Blake, Francis, Esq. ...	10 0
Bazett, Mrs. ...	5 3 6
Buxton, J. H., Esq. ...	20 0 0
Butler, The Misses ...	5 0
Brown, Col. Sir A. H. ...	10 0 0
Bridgeman, Hon. Mrs. John ...	2 0 0
Barnes, Mrs. S. ...	6 0
Brown-Tolmie, Miss ...	18 0
Bassett, Miss K. ...	2 0
Bedale, The Misses ...	10 0
Barlow, Sir Thomas ...	1 0 0
Beebe, Mrs. J. L. ...	8 3
Billington, Mrs. ...	8 0
Blessig, J. P., Esq. ...	1 1 0
Blyth, Mrs. ...	1 0 0
Bowyer, W. S., Esq. ...	10 0
Buddicon, Mrs. ...	7 2
Booth, Mrs. Alfred ...	5 0 0
Backhouse, W. A., Esq. ...	5 0 0
Beale, Alfred Esq. ...	1 0 0
Bunting, Lady ...	2 2 0
Beach, Mr. Hubert ...	1 0 0
Barlow, Miss A. E. F. ...	10 0 0
	£372 19 6½

Carried forward £220 14 3½

Carried forward £372 19 6½

## THE FRIEND OF ARMENIA.

	£ s. d.
Brought forward	372 19 6½
Birkett, Mrs. ....	2 3
Boswell, Miss ....	1 0 0
Brumfit, J., Esq. ....	5 0
Beck, Miss A. ....	10 0
Brown, Miss S. L. ....	3 0
Bagram, Miss E. ....	1 0 0
Browning, Mrs. Alfred ....	5 0
Bernays, Mrs. ....	10 0
Bell, John W., Esq. ....	2 0
Baker Miss F. E. (Edenderry) ....	1 0 0
Barber, Miss E. S. ....	10 0
Bowen, S., Esq. ....	1 0 0
Bulow, Mrs. ....	5 0
Belson, R. D., Esq. ....	5 0
Baker, Mrs., Senior ....	2 6
Boorne, Miss Elizabeth ....	7 0
Boorne, Miss Grace E. ....	2 6
Barrett, Miss Edith ....	10 6
Blain, Miss ....	10 0
Butler, Mrs. Montague ....	5 0 0
Beardon, Mrs. E. ....	10 6
Brown, Miss Bessie ....	5 0
Barcroft, Mrs. (donation proceeds of sale £5) ....	£5,
Banks, Miss E. A. ....	10 0 0
Bowstead, Canon ....	10 0
Blackwood, Mrs. C. H. ....	10 0
Brigham, David, Esq. ....	2 6
Baskerville, Rev. A. D. ....	6 0
Brown, Miss K. M. ....	3 0
Christian, Rev. G. ....	10 0
Bowman, Rev. W. R. ....	10 0
Broad, Miss M. ....	1 0
Barnes, Mrs. S. ....	10 0
Bagnell, Mrs. ....	10 0
Butler, Cephas, Esq. ....	3 3 0
Beaven, E. C., Esq. ....	10 0
Bell, Mrs. ....	1 0 6
Bonner, Miss V. A. ....	5 0
Barker, Miss H. B. ....	10 0
Bigwood, Mrs. S. J. ....	5 0
Brett, Miss F. ....	2 0
Beldam, Mrs. E. ....	5 0
Box, Mrs. H. ....	2 0
Burnand, Mrs. L. ....	2 6
Brockman, J., Esq. ....	10 0
Buckton, Mrs. ....	1 0 0
Baker, Miss F. E. (York) ....	10 0
Bell, H., Esq. ....	2 0 0
Butler, The Misses ....	10 0
Buttle, Miss G. M. ....	15 0
Bluett, M. S., Miss ....	5 0
Benson, Thos., Esq. ....	1 0 0
Birtnell, Mrs. ....	3 0
Beal, W. H., Esq. ....	3 4
Burt, Mrs. J. ....	10 0
Bradbury, Miss A. P. ....	10 0
Brown, Miss ....	1 0
Brighouse, Miss ....	2 6
Bevan, Edwyn R., Esq. ....	30 0 0
Beale, Henry H., Esq. ....	1 0 0
Beale, Miss Emma R. ....	1 0 0
Bettle, Miss ....	10 0
Per B. R. Balfour, Esq. (Collected by Irish Branch F. of A.) ....	10 0
Mrs. Colles ...	10 0
Mrs. H. S. Metge ...	10 0
Waste paper collection	
Miss E. Stronge ...	1 0 0
M. D. L. ....	5 0 0
Miss E. H. Ball ...	10 0
Miss H. M. Barton ...	1 0 0
Mrs. Ralph Meredith ...	10 0
Rev. Canon Somerville-Large ...	2 0 0
Miss Walsh ...	5 0
Rev. R. C. Wade ...	1 0 0
Mrs. M. Russell ...	5 0 0

Carried forward £447 6 1½

	£ s. d.
Brought forward	447 6 1½
E. W. Purder ....	10 6
Miss Ingrain ...	5 0
"O.A.P." (2nd donation) ....	1 0 0
per the Editor of:	
Anon. ....	10 0
X. Y. Z. ....	1 0 0
M.M.S. (Holmwood)	2 0
	1 12 0
Chandler, Mr. F. ....	5 0
Castrique, Miss F. A. ....	10 0
Cocksedge, Mrs. ....	5 0
Cantlow, Miss E. ....	1 0 0
Coo de, Mrs. W. ....	1 1 0
Chance, J. F., Esq. ....	20 0 0
Cossan, G., Esq. ....	1 1 0
"C. C. M." ....	1 0 0
Cowan, Mrs. Joseph ....	2 0
Cadbury, George, Esq. ....	3 3 0
Colvin, Miss M. ....	1 0 0
Cox, Mrs. ....	10 0
Carnarvon, Lady ....	2 0 0
Coombs, W. A., Esq. ....	5 5 0
Coats, Miss Lily ....	25 0 0
Cowper, Mrs. ....	2 0 0
Chabat, Mrs. E. ....	5 0 0
Courtauld, Geo., Esq. ....	100 0 0
Caen, Miss de ...	3 0
Cox, Mrs. James ....	1 0 0
Crewdson, Mrs. F. W. ....	2 0 0
Colebrook, Miss L. ....	10 0
Creswell, Miss Frances ....	3 3 0
Crane, Mrs. ....	4 0
Chegayan, Private ...	3 0
Casey, A. E. C., Esq., I.C.S. ....	10 0
retired ...	5 0 0
Complin, Mrs. ....	1 0 0
Christian, Miss Alice M. ....	5 0 0
Collis, Mrs. M. A. ....	5 0
Collis, Mrs. M. A. ....	3 0
Chalcraft, Mrs. ....	2 0 0
"Challenge," A Reader of the ...	10 0
Corrin, Chas. H., Esq. ....	10 0
Clare, Miss E. ....	3 0 0
Crowther, Joseph H., Esq. ....	2 0 0
"Cardiff," ...	10 0
"Caro," ...	1 0 0
Cunnington, per Miss E. A., from a friend ...	1 6
Cairns, Mr. Alex. ....	1 10 0
"Christian," Readers of the, per Messrs. Morgan and Scott ....	15 12 6
Clements, Miss ....	2 6
Chitty, Edward, Esq. ....	5 0 0
Cox, W., Esq. ....	10 0
Cunnington, Mrs. ....	5 0
Chase, Mr. J. ....	10 0
Cole, Mrs. (Taunton) ....	2 0 0
Crofton, Sir Malby ....	2 0 0
Cattermole, Henry, Esq. ....	5 0
Chase, Miss M. L. ....	1 0 0
Cartwright, Mrs. M. ....	1 0 0
Chepwell, Miss ....	2 0
Charles, Sergt. K. ....	4 0
Christie, Miss ....	10 0
Cairns, J., Esq. ....	20 0
Clark, Mrs. Wm. J. ....	20 0
Craigie, Miss L. ....	2 6
Conen, Miss F. ....	2 6
Cam, The Misses A. and I. ....	1 17 0
Collins, Miss Caroline ....	5 0
Clifden, The Viscount ....	5 5 0
Clark, Miss F. ....	1 0 0
Cubitt, Miss (coll. by) ....	3 0
Cole, Mrs. ....	10 0
"Challenge," A Reader of the ...	3 10 0
Charman, Miss M. ....	5 0
Crum, William G., Esq. ....	5 0 0
Contts, Mrs. ....	5 0
Compton, Miss ....	2 6

Carried forward £640 9 7½

	£ s. d.
Brought forward	640 9 7½
Cumming, T. Abbot, Esq. (\$5) ...	19 7
Cooper, The Misses ....	1 0 0
"Church Family Newspaper," per the Editor of:	
Anon. ....	10 0
X. Y. Z. ....	1 0 0
M.M.S. (Holmwood)	2 0
	1 12 0
Chandler, Mr. F. ....	5 0
Castrique, Miss F. A. ....	10 0
Cocksedge, Mrs. ....	5 0
Cantlow, Miss E. ....	1 0 0
Coo de, Mrs. W. ....	1 1 0
Chance, J. F., Esq. ....	20 0 0
Cossan, G., Esq. ....	1 1 0
"C. C. M." ....	1 0 0
Cowan, Mrs. Joseph ....	2 0
Cadbury, George, Esq. ....	3 3 0
Colvin, Miss M. ....	1 0 0
Cox, Mrs. ....	10 0
Carnarvon, Lady ....	2 0 0
Coombs, W. A., Esq. ....	5 5 0
Coats, Miss Lily ....	25 0 0
Cowper, Mrs. ....	2 0 0
Chabat, Mrs. E. ....	5 0 0
Courtauld, Geo., Esq. ....	100 0 0
Caen, Miss de ...	3 0
Cox, Mrs. James ....	1 0 0
Crewdson, Mrs. F. W. ....	2 0 0
Colebrook, Miss L. ....	10 0
Creswell, Miss Frances ....	3 3 0
Crane, Mrs. ....	4 0
Chegayan, Private ...	3 0
Casey, A. E. C., Esq., I.C.S. ....	10 0
retired ...	5 0 0
Complin, Mrs. ....	1 0 0
Christian, Rev. G. ....	10 0
Carkeet, Mrs. ....	5 0
Chapman, Mrs. M. ....	2 6
Clifford, Bishop ....	1 0 0
Carrick, F., Esq. ....	2 2 0
Clarke, W., Esq. ....	1 1 0
Cattermole, Henry, Esq. ....	10 0
Carter, Mrs. E. A. ....	5 0
Christie, Miss ....	5 0
Crichton, Miss M. ....	3 0
Churchill, Mrs. ....	2 2 0
Coley, Miss C. ....	4 10
Candy, Miss Amy M. ....	10 0
C. P. (Buxton) ....	5 0
Channon, H. J., Esq. ....	1 1 0
Carby, Miss E. ....	2 6
Clipborn, Miss A. ....	1 0 0
Cather, Miss H. M. ....	1 0 0
Chidley, Mrs. ....	5 0
Conen, Miss F. ....	5 0
Cooper, The Misses ....	5 0
Dell, Miss ....	1 10 0
Douglas, Rev. R. P. ....	1 1 0
Dawson, Miss L. ....	10 6
Darwin, Mrs. ....	5 0 0
Davies, Mrs. M. H. ....	1 0 0
Davies, the Misses A. and G. and J. Jenkins ....	1 0 0
Dry, Miss ....	1 0 0
Dennys, Mrs. A. M. ....	1 0 0
"D. L." ....	5 0
Dandy, Mr. and Mrs. G. N. ....	5 0
Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. J. ....	2 0 0
Dell, Miss ....	1 10 0
Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson ....	10 0 0
Dutton, Miss A. ....	10 0
Dean, Miss M. ....	10 0
Davies, per Mrs. Wm.: Misses Katie and Amy Friend ....	2 6
Miss Mary Ace (coll. card) ....	2 0
Mrs. F. M. Horne ....	10 0
Mrs. H. S. Williams ....	10 6
Mrs. D. A. Rees ....	1 0
Mr. G. E. Cook ....	10 0
Mrs. T. P. Cook ....	2 6
Mrs. Wm. Davies ....	1 6 0
Smaller sums ....	1 6
	3 6 0
Davies, per Mrs. William, from K. J. Matthews, Esq. ....	5 0 0
Dawe, R. J., Esq. ....	5 0
Dowding, Miss E. ....	6 0
Dawson, G., Esq. ....	2 6
Duncan, Miss S. A. ....	2 0
Duerden, Miss K. ....	5 0

Carried forward £853 8 6½

	£ s. d.
Brought forward	853 8 6½
Capron, G. Herbert, Esq. ....	1 0 0
Cross, Miss Bessie ....	10 0
Cope, Mrs. ....	6
Chitty, Chas., Esq. ....	5 0 0
Cochrane, Miss A. B. ....	10 0
Cornish, Mrs. A. D. ....	1 0 0
Carter, Miss Annie M. ....	1 1 0
Cox, Mrs. M. Kipling ....	2 6
Carruthers, Miss ....	2 6
Cullis, Miss E. A. ....</td	

## THE FRIEND OF ARMENIA.

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	1,178	2	7½
Gordon, Miss M. ....	2	6	
Green, Mrs. A. and friends ....	10	0	
Gregory, Thos., Esq. ....	5	0	
Guy, Miss A. M. ....	5	0	
Gibbins, John, Esq. ....	5	0	
Gilbert, Mrs. W. S. ....	5	0	
Giles, Mrs. F. W. ....	1	0	
Greener, George, Esq. ....	5	9	
Gough, Miss M. ....	3	0	
Gambell, Alex., Esq. ....	1	0	
Garrett, Miss Anne ....	2	2	0
Graham, John, Esq. ....	1	0	0
Gates, Master John ....	1	0	
Gray, Mrs. ....	3	0	
Giles, Miss F. ....	5	0	
Gilchrist, Mrs. ....	5	0	
Gibbens, Mrs. F. ....	5	0	
Gibson, John, Esq. ....	10	0	
Gittings, Mrs. ....	1	5	
Gillespie, Miss M. ....	1	0	0
Goody, per Mrs. Clara, Super. Women's Fellowship Gathering Congregational Chapel, Allen St., Kensington ....	1	4	0
Garrett, Miss M. E. ....	5	0	
Gibbin, Rev. John M. ....	10	0	
Goodbody, Miss L. R. ....	1	0	0
Gregory, Edwin, Esq. ....	10	0	
Graham, Miss E. ....	5	0	
Per T. L. Gaulstin, Esq. (collected by), Mr. C. A. Edgar \$10.00 "A Friend" ....	1	0	
"Another Friend" ....	1	0	
Mr. T. L. Gaulstin ....	15	0	
Mr. T. L. Chater ....	5.00		
Mr. H. L. Gaulstin ....	3.50		
Mr. M. O. Gregory ....	5.00		
Mr. Pandooft Gharibiantz ....	5.00		
Mr. L. S. Arathoon ....	17.00		
"Another Friend's Wife" ....	5.00		
Mr. Mack S. Arathoon ....	8.50		
Mr. A. G. Arathoon ....	8.50		
Mr. C. J. Owen ....	5.00		
Mr. S. M. Arathoon ....	5.00		
Mr. John C. Zeytoon ....	5.00		
Mr. H. M. S. Arathoon ....	5.00		
"A Friend" ....	10.00		
Mrs. J. S. Sarkis ....	25.00		
Lady's Sympathy....	8.50		
Mr. Geo. Michael ....	10.00		
Mr. G. M. Gregory ....	1.00		
Miss Virginia Aviet Sarkis ....	10.00		
Mr. M. S. Arathoon ....	10.00		
Mr. M. C. Johannes ....	10.00		
Mr. E. Johannes ....	2.00		
	\$195.00		
H. R. ....	22	17	0
Howlett, Mr. S. F. ....	2	0	
Hornsmill, Mrs. ....	1	0	
Hall, Mr. Robert ....	2	10	0
Harris, Miss Dora ....	19	0	
Hall, per Rev. William, from Congregation of St. James Church, Leith ....	5	0	0
Horder, Mrs. ....	10	0	
Howie, Miss ....	2	6	
Hilton, Nurse Emily ....	5	0	
Houghton, A. J., Esq. ....	2	0	0
Hughes, Wm., Esq. ....	2	2	0
Hutchings, Miss Alice ....	1	1	0
Hopcraft, Mr. and Mrs. ....	10	0	
Hingston-Fox, Dr. ....	1	0	0
Halewood, Mrs. M. ....	2	6	
Hudson, Mrs. ....	3	8	
	Carried forward	£1,241	17 11½

Carried forward £1,241 17 11½

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	1,241	17	11½
Hitch, Ernest E. G., Esq. ....	5	0	0
Hamer, Mrs. ....	10	0	
Humphries, Miss E. H. ....	2	6	
Hughes, Mrs. Catherine ....	1	6	
Harris, Arthur, Esq. ....	10	0	
Hunt, W. S., Esq. ....	10	0	
Houldsworth, Mrs. ....	1	0	0
Haggas, Miss ....	1	0	0
Holland Walker, Miss Eliza ....	2	0	0
Haigh, Mr. James ....	1	0	
Husband, Miss E. ....	12	0	
Horne, Miss M. E. ....	10	0	
Heyes, Rev. J. F. ....	2	6	
Hughes, Mrs. F. ....	2	6	
Harvie, Mrs. ....	2	2	0
Hall, Miss K. ....	2	6	
Hogg, Mrs. ....	10	0	
Hunter, Mrs. ....	10	0	
Hytch, The Misses R. and F. ....	1	0	0
Henderson, Miss M. ....	5	0	
Hardy, Mrs. ....	1	1	0
Heap, Charles, Esq. ....	5	0	0
Hanessian, Miss V. ....	10	0	
Haley, Mrs. Alfred ....	1	1	0
Howard, Mrs. Harriet ....	1	0	0
Henderson, Miss E. M. ....	3	0	
Hood, per Rev. Preb. Offertory taken at St. Katherine's College, Tottenham ....	2	2	0
Hannan, S. G., Esq. ....	5	0	
Howie, Miss ....	5	0	
Hughes, per Miss M. C., from a friend ....	6	11	0
Hildidge, Mrs. ....	10	0	
Henderson, Mrs. ....	10	3	
Huntley, Miss C. A. ....	2	6	
Howard, Miss M. ....	5	0	
Hobson, per Rev. Preb. Offertory taken at St. Katherine's College, Tottenham ....	2	2	0
Hannan, S. G., Esq. ....	5	0	
Hibbert, Miss Ellen ....	7	0	
Hogben, Mrs. M. S. ....	2	6	
Hoskins, E. E., Esq. ....	1	0	0
Horrell, Wm., Esq. ....	1	0	0
Hunt, per the Rev. Oswald, from St. Wilfrid's Mission, Portsea ....	6	11	2
Holmes, Miss S. J. ....	2	0	0
Hankey, The Misses H. and J. ....	1	0	0
Hellyer, Mrs. ....	10	0	
Hagopian, Mrs. ....	2	6	
Hurnard, S. F., Esq. ....	5	0	
Hecht, Mrs. Edward ....	1	0	0
Harris, Miss Jessie E. ....	5	0	
Haywood, Miss ....	4	0	
Hendery, Miss ....	5	0	
Harris, Arthur, Esq. ....	5	0	
Hooper, Miss ....	5	0	
Hewes, Mr. Wm. ....	5	0	
Harris, per Rev. John, from Congregation of Llanfachrath Church ....	10	0	
Hartley, Mr. H. ....	10	6	
Hayward, Mrs. G. ....	4	0	
Head, Alfred, Esq. ....	1	0	0
Harvey, Edmund, Esq. ....	4	0	
Henton, Miss ....	5	0	
Hannott, Miss R. ....	5	0	
Harvey, Miss Edith ....	2	2	0
Harvey, Miss A. ....	2	2	0
Hullett, Mrs. S. K. ....	1	0	0
Howard, Joseph, Esq. ....	1	0	0
Heap, Miss ....	10	0	
Hasseby, Miss M. J. ....	2	6	
Harrison, Mrs. J., and Miss Farrer ....	2	0	0
Hutchings, Miss Alice ....	1	1	0
Hopcraft, Mr. and Mrs. ....	10	0	
Hingston-Fox, Dr. ....	1	0	0
Halewood, Mrs. M. ....	2	6	
Hudson, Mrs. ....	3	8	
	Carried forward	£1,311	16 11½

Carried forward £1,311 16 11½

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	1,392	8	10½
"J. E. S." ....	10	0	0
Jenn, per Miss F. S., from clerical staff of Messrs. Saunders, Shepherd & Co. ....	5	0	
Jackson, Mrs. ....	4	0	
Jones, Mrs. H. H. ....	2	6	
Jex-Blake, Miss Maria ....	1	0	0
Johnson, Mrs. A. ....	10	0	
Jeudwine, per Rev. G. H., Churchings and Offertories, Howe Bridge Vicarage ....	1	0	0
Jeudwine, Rev. G. H. ....	12	0	
Jannings, Miss A. M. ....	2	6	
J. S. Y. ....	1	0	0
Johnson, Miss B. ....	1	0	0
Johnston, Rev. E. ....	18	9	
Jarvis, Miss M. E. ....	2	6	
Jagoe, John S., Esq. ....	1	0	0
Joyce, Mrs. M. ....	5	0	
Jackson, Mrs. ....	10	0	
Jenn, Miss ....	10	0	
Johnson, Mrs. Mary ....	2	6	
Jenes, Mrs. Norman H. ....	10	0	
Johnson, Miss A. ....	5	0	
Jacobs, Chas. E., Esq. ....	5	0	
Jennings, Miss A. M. ....	2	0	
Jones, Mrs. E. M. ....	5	0	
Kelly, Mrs. per (collected by) Mrs. T. R. Gurd ....	10	0	
Mrs. and Miss Kent ....	5	0	
Mr. S. C. Crawford ....	2	6	
Henry, Alex. McL., Esq. ....	2	6	
Haydon, H. W., Esq. ....	10	0	
Hubble, Mrs. ....	1	10	0
Huband, Miss Frances ....	1	0	0
Harrison, Mrs. Lucy ....	1	0	0
Haywood, Miss E. K. ....	10	0	
Hayes, Miss C. ....	3	0	0
Hope, The Misses ....	10	0	
Haggard, Miss Fanny, per Barclays Bank ....	5	0	
Hatch, Mrs. Ralph, from Children of Sabbath School, Okairia, N. Zealand ....	2	0	
Harrington, per Miss R.A., from Girls' Missionary Guild, E. Finchley ....	8	0	
Howland, per Miss M.C., proceeds of sale of Christmas cards done by girls of William Street Central L.C.C. School ....	3	0	0
Hutchinson, Miss G. ....	3	6	
"In the Name of the Lord" ....	10	0	
Ince, The Misses ....	1	10	0
"In loving memory of George L. Hodgkin" ....	25	0	0
Irvin, Miss Nellie ....	1	1	0
Inman, Rev. Canon ....	1	0	0
"In memory of Margaret Bunny" ....	1	0	0
"In Memoriam, E. H." ....	10	0	
"In memory of Miss K. B. Hitchcock" ....	2	6	
Jones, Mr. O. W. ....	10	0	
Jay, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. ....	10	0	
James, Miss ....	10	0	
Johnson, Miss C. M. ....	5	0	
Jacques			

## THE FRIEND OF ARMENIA.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Brought forward	1,905	9	10 <i>1</i>	Brought forward	1,974	11	6 <i>1</i>	Brought forward	1,974	11	6 <i>1</i>
Miles, Miss J., and Friends	1	2	0	James Blackley	10	0		Mrs. Hill	5	0	
Monkhouse, Miss E.	2	6		A Friend	2	6		Mrs. McCrea	2	0	
Millbank, Mrs.	10	0	0	Rev. W. T. Knox	1	0	0	Mrs. Clarke	6	0	
Mann, J. S., Esq.	5	0		Mrs. J. A. Williams	1	0	0	Saml. Rule	2	0	
Malcolm, Mrs.	10	0		Mrs. Steele	1	0		Three Friends	3	0	
Mills, J. T., Esq.	20	0	0	Mrs. Reid	5	0		Browne & Co.	2	0	
Meredith, per Miss H., Hon. Sec.				Mr. David Lindsay	10	0		E. Snowgrass	2	6	
Sevenoaks Branch, Y.W.C.A.	1	15	4	A Friend	10	0		E. J. Lavery	2	0	
McCann, J. H., Esq.	10	0		H. E. Roberts	2	6		T. Wm. Sweeney	3	6	
Meredith, Miss E. A.	1	1	0	W. G. Dunlop	10	0		W. J. Taylor	2	6	
McDougall, Miss	10	0		W. J. Ballantine	5	0		Mrs. Craig	5	0	
May, Miss	7	0		Leslie Roulston	5	0		Rev. Mr. Moody	10	0	
Montgomery, Mrs. S. G.	10	0		Robert Neilly	5	0		Mrs. Roxborough	5	0	
Murray, Miss M. C.	1	6		Matthew Chambers	2	6		Dr. Hime	2	6	
"M. L. W."	10	0		James Smith	2	6		Rev. Mr. Knox	5	0	
Malcolmson, Mr. and Mrs. John...	5	0		W. J. Mitchell	5	0		Mrs. Mathews	1	0	
Miller, Miss A. W.	10	0		Henry Rogers	2	6		Thos. Swan, J.P.	5	0	
Mussom, Mrs. J.	10	0		Mr. D. Livingstone	5	0		R. H. Moultsaid	5	0	
McOwan, Miss	2	6		Mrs. Hastings	5	0		Mrs. Gillies	10	0	
Martin, Miss M. L.	2	0		Mr. John Henderson	2	6		A. B. Wilkinson	2	6	
Murray, per Miss M. E., from a				"Robt. Logue, Senior	5	0		A. Friend	2	6	
Friend	2	0		"G. Galbraith	5	0		R. S. Park	2	6	
"M. A. C."	1	1	0	"James Shields	5	0		Andrew Walker	2	6	
McCartney, Mrs. E.	5	0		"W. G. Martin	2	6		Samuel Wilson	5	0	
McAuley, Mrs.	2	0	0	"John A. Shields	2	6		Wm. Gordon	1	0	0
Marniott, John, Esq.	10	0		"Wm. Jameson	2	6		August Intercessory			
"Methodist Recorder," per Editor				"R. D. Gordon	5	0		Service per Rev.			
of, from S. and J. S.				"C. D. Osborne	5	0		D. Dale	1	0	0
Minton-Senhouse, Mrs.	9	10		"Wm. Bovaird	5	0		Coll. by Mrs. Irwin and			
Milner, Isaac, Esq.	10	0	0	"John Foster	5	0		Friends, as under,			
Moisted, Thos., Esq.	1	1	0	"Robert Neilly	10	0		Ballyarton Auxiliary,			
Mushlian, Mrs. M.	2	0	0	"Alexander Mills	2	6		Londonderry:			
Moules, Miss M.	5	0		"Robert McDermott	2	6		Miss N. Nixon			
Moore, Miss E. E.	5	0		"Samuel Taggart	5	0		"M. Keys			
Mudie, Miss	5	0		"Alexander McLean,	J.P.			"M. Miller			
"M. V. P."	2	0	0	"James Mark	5	0		"J. McCombe			
Meiken, per J. W., Esq., Treasurer, Arcade Mission Sunday Schools, Greencock	1	14	0	"C. B. Ross	5	0		"T. Cairns			
Marston, C. B., Esq.	5	0	0	"Austin Moore	10	0		"A. Irwin			
Milman, M. A., Esq.	3	0	0	"Thos. Ferguson	2	6		"E. McGlaughlin			
Madill, per Mr. J. (collected by), Derry Auxiliary (Irish Branch F. of A.):				"G. W. Boggs	5	0		"M. Campbell			
Miss Gibson	10	0		Miss Reynolds	5	0		V. Henderson			
J. J. Hethrington, Esq.	5	0		R. A. Chalmers	2	6		E. Simpson ... £33 11 0			
John Hazlett, Esq.	2	0		"The White House"		70	8	0			
Robert Logue, Esq.	5	0		R. H. King	2	6		Nash, Miss M. F.	2	2	
Miss Dale	5	0		"Three Friends"	3	0		Neville, Mrs. Edward	2	0	
District of Magheramorne.				Mr. James Wilkinson	2	0		Newby, Miss M. M.	10	0	
A. Walker	1	0		D. McNeill	5	0		Nathan, W. A., Esq.	3	0	
Miss Crawford	3	0		J. Torrens	2	6		Nimmo, Miss M. C.	2	2	
John M. Clements	2	0		R. J. McGaw	2	6		Nimmo, Miss L.	1	10	0
Hugh Browne	1	0		Robt. Fulton	2	0		Naylor, Miss	2	6	
Joseph Parkhill	2	6		T. Magee	2	6		Nicolas, Miss V.	1	0	0
George McCarter	2	6		Miss Steele	2	0		Norris, H., Esq.	1	0	0
Robert S. Gamble	2	6		Mr. John Taggart	2	6		Partridge, Miss M.	5	0	
Miss Armstrong	1	0	0	James Fullerton	6	0		Parr, Miss	1	0	0
Miss Osborne	1	0		George Fullerton	10	0		Pearson, Mrs. A.	3	0	
Mrs. Rankin	4	0		Mrs. Anderson	2	6		Nash, Mr. and Mrs. F.	1	0	0
Miss Muirhead	10	0		Mr. F. Smith	2	6		Newnham, Miss S. and her Lads' Class (A Thankoffering)	5	0	0
Mrs. Keyes	1	0		John Mitchell	4	6		Newnham-Hoare, Mrs. E. C.	10	0	
Mrs. Lawry	2	6		Mrs. S. C. Taggart	15	0		Nuttall, Miss F.	1	1	0
Miss Rankin	2	6		Sir Wm. Baxter	1	0		Notcutt, Mrs.	1	1	0
Miss Kerr	1	0		Mr. Wm. Abraham, J.P.	1	0		Neild, Dr.	10	0	
Miss Sawyers	3	0		J. W. Crawford	10	0		Naish, Mrs.	1	0	0
Miss McCrea	4	0		A. G. Crawford	1	0		Nash, Miss J.	1	0	0
James Mathers, J.P.	2	6		Dr. Law	1	0		Negus, Miss	5	0	
Mrs. Ballantine	1	6		J. Wilson	2	0		Naish, Mrs.	2	0	0
John S. McLaughlin	2	6		B. Guthrie	2	6		Nash, Miss F.	2	2	
Miss McCrea	2	6		Miss Hughes	1	0		Ogden, E. Esq.	1	0	0
Samuel McCrea	5	0		Mr. John Miller	2	6		"One in Sympathy"	1	0	0
James Clarke	5	0		Wm. Dirismore	2	0		"One Who Loves Jesus"	1	10	0
W. G. Eakin	2	6		Wm. Simon	2	6		Ogilvy, Miss	5	0	
Intercessory Service at Ebrington Presbyter Church	1	8	0	R. K. Blair	2	6		Olney, M., Esq.	1	1	0
John Stevenson	2	6		G. Steedman	5	0		Owens, Mrs. H.	2	0	0
Carried forward	£1,974	11	6 <i>1</i>	Orchard, H. B., Esq.				Ranby, Miss Fanny	1	10	0
Carried forward	£1,974	11	6 <i>1</i>	Mr. James White	5	0		Ogilvy, Mrs. O. F.	1	0	0
Carried forward	£1,974	11	6 <i>1</i>	J. Gaily	10	0		Oliver, Miss Ethel	5	0	
Carried forward	£1,974	11	6 <i>1</i>	Mrs. Bates	5	0		Oldham, Mrs.	5	0	
Carried forward	£1,974	11	6 <i>1</i>	Mrs. Smyth	1	0		Ogilvy, Mrs.	5	6	

## THE FRIEND OF ARMENIA.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Brought forward	2,088	19	10 <i>2</i>	Brought forward	2,088	19	10 <i>2</i>	Brought forward	2,247	6	0 <i>4</i>	Brought forward	2,359	12	11 <i>1</i>	Brought forward	2,506	18	8 <i>2</i>				
Olney, William, Esq.	1	1	0	Richardson, Miss A. E.	10	0	0	Roberts, Mrs.	10	0	0	Seade, Miss M. E. (collected by)	4	12	4	Saunders, Miss O. E.	10						

## THE FRIEND OF ARMENIA.

	£ s. d.
Brought forward	2,506 18 8½
Skelton, Miss Jane	5 0
Stone, Miss J.	2 6
Smith, Mrs. T.	2 0 0
Tremlett, Mrs. G. H.	10 0
Smith, Miss S.	3 0
Sharp, Miss F.	5 0 0
Summers, Mrs. H.	5 0
Stert, Miss	10 0
Stockwell, Mrs.	10 0
Swanborough, Miss T. D.	5 0
Stokes, Miss M. A.	10 0
Stokes, per Miss M. A., from a Friend	5 0
Scott, Rev. A. N.	1 1 0
Seaman, Rev. W.	5 0
Schofield, Miss Eliza	5 0
Smith, J. C., Esq.	1 0 0
Scott, Miss A. J.	5 0 0
Shone, Miss M. E.	1 0
Stewart, Mrs. S. E.	2 0 0
Sheldon, Miss M.	9 0
Spencer, Mrs. K.	1 0
Squire, Miss Elizabeth	2 6
Shaw, Mrs. P.	5 0
Scott, Miss	10 0
Sinclair, Mrs. G. H.	1 1 0
Smerdon, Alex., Esq.	5 0
Stewart, The Misses M. and H.	1 0 0
Stephenson, Miss	2 6
Siddall, Miss N.	2 6
Sanders, Miss L.	1 5
Stephens, The Misses	15 0
Stevenson, Mrs. Elizabeth	5 0
Strogan, Mrs.	2 0 0
Splaine, Mrs.	10 6
Smith, Miss F.	10 0
Smith, Mrs. A. M.	10 0
Schofield, Thos., Esq.	10 0
Squire, Miss A.	1 0 0
Shepherd, Miss A. J.	5 0
Schofield, The Misses M. and S.	8 6
Smith, Miss Jane	10 0
Smith, Mrs. W.	10 0
Storrs, Edward, Esq.	10 0
Scholes, Mrs.	5 6
Savage, Mrs. E.	5 6
Salmon, Miss	8 3
Strangman, Miss L. P.	10 0 0
Staley, Mrs. B. C.	10 0
Skuse, Mr. and Mrs.	10 0
Summers, Miss A.	10 0
Sukiasian, Mrs.	1 11 0
Scott, Mrs. Clara	10 0
Sage, Geo. A., Esq.	2 2 0
Smith, Mrs. J. and Miss	1 11 6
Swift, John R., Esq.	10 0
Smith, per P. Stacey, Esq., Treas., Retiring Collection taken at Christ Church Congregation, Penarth	7 7 10
Searle, Miss V. M.	2 6
Slinger, Miss E.	1 0 0
Smithard, J., Esq.	5 0 0
Sangster, Miss M.	4 0
Twyford, Miss, per Miss Webb	2 6
Townsend, Miss F. M.	1 0 0
Tayton, The Misses M. and E. M.	2 0 0
Tanner, per Rev. M., Collection at Early Celebration on St. James' Day, Eversley	4 6
Thursfield, J. H., Esq.	1 0 0
Trench, Miss	2 6 8
Thompson, J., Esq.	2 0 0
Toulmin, Mrs. Hannah	5 0
Thornely, The Misses	10 0
Tufnell, Mrs.	1 1 0
Thurgood, Miss C. E.	10 0
Tatchell, Mrs.	10 0
Thompson, Miss L. M.	1 0

Carried forward £2,582 8 10½

Carried forward £2,717 16 9½

Carried forward £2,818 2 5½

	£ s. d.
Brought forward	2,582 8 10½
Two Friends (Luton)	1 3 0
Thorne, Mrs. and Miss S.	1 0 0
Tremlett, Mrs. G. H.	10 0
Thomson, The Misses M. C. and G. H.	1 0 0
Thomson, Miss Jessie	10 0
Trotter, Miss I.	5 0
Trench, Dr. F. P.	5 0
Tomkinson, Miss Lucy	9 0
Town, W. A., Esq.	1 0 0
Theobald, The Misses J. and E. N.	5 0
Thomas, Miss G. E.	10 0
Todd, Mrs. C. E.	10 0
Taylor, Mrs.	2 0 0
Teulon, Miss	2 6
Twist, Miss	2 2 0
Thomson, Mrs. J.	5 0
Taylor, Mrs.	3 0 0
Turner, James Grey, Esq.	2 0 0
Tebbutt, Miss	1 10 0
Tomkins, Mrs.	1 0 0
Tate, Mrs.	2 6
Theobald, Miss J.	10 0
Thomas, Mrs. A. E.	10 0
Tayton, Miss E. M.	1 0 0
Taylor, Miss M.	1 0 0
Townell, Wm., Esq.	1 0 0
Turnbull, Miss	1 0 0
Tremlett, Mrs.	5 0
Trotter, Miss F.	5 0
Thomas, Mrs. John	10 0
Taylor, Messrs. Bros. Ltd.	1 1 0
Town, J. H., Esq.	10 0 0
Wrixon, Mrs. E. D.	1 0 0
Wood, Miss Helen	5 0 0
Webster, Miss Mary E.	10 0
Wilkinson, Miss E.	1 0 0
Welbank, J. H., Esq.	1 0 0
Whitman, Rev. C. L.	1 0 0
Williams, Miss A.	5 0
Willing, Miss	5 0
Taggart, Mr. James A.	1 0 0
Terry, Miss	2 6
Udney, Rev. S., from Girls' Bible Class, St. Paul's, Thornton Heath	17 0
Ussher, Mrs.	10 0
Vaile, Miss	10 0
Vaughan, Morgan E., Esq.	5 0 0
Vaughan, Miss Ellen A.	1 5 0
Vyle, per Albert, Esq., from the Ladies' Committee, Buckingham	1 7 6
Vint, James, Esq.	12 0
Vickers, Miss E. M.	5 0
Varney Mr. E. V.	10 0
Vaughan, Miss E. S.	2 0 0
Williams, Mrs. Evelyn	1 0 0
Watt, George, Esq.	2 0 0
Webb, Miss Josephine	8 0 3
Withers, Mrs. A.	2 6
Wells, Mrs. C. F.	3 0 0
Walker, Mrs. M., from her late husband	1 0 0
Warner, Miss E.	2 0 0
White, Miss	10 0
Webber, W. D., Esq.	5 0 0
Wilson, Miss	2 0 0
Wigram, Rev. E. F. E.	5 5 0
Wilson, Robert, Esq.	3 0 0
White, Miss Frances E.	10 0
Wordsworth, Miss R. M.	1 0 0
Whittaker, Miss	5 0
Walden, Wm. Holden, Esq.	6 8
Webber, Wm. D., Esq.	2 10 0
Warren, Mrs. M.	10 0
Wallace, Miss E. M.	1 1 0

Carried forward £2,717 16 9½

Carried forward £2,818 2 5½

	£ s. d.
Brought forward	2,717 16 9½
Wilson, Mrs.	10 0
Whittaker, Miss Florence M.	2 0
Waterhouse, Miss B.	1 0 0
Walker, Miss E.	10 0
Warren, Mrs. M.	10 0
Wilson, E. M., Esq.	2 0 0
Wade, per Miss G. C. (coll. by):	
A. E. Wade	5 0
E. O. Wade	5 0
Miss Carson	4 0
Mrs. Bradburne	2 0
G. C. W.	5 0
Watson, S., Esq.	1 1 0
Watson, S., Esq.	1 0 0
Wood, Geo., Esq.	5 0
Wilson, Mrs. J. W.	2 6
Walpole, Miss S. M. (coll. by):	
Mr. Torry	1 0 0
Mr. Wm. Hill	10 0
Miss Kezby	9 0
Mr. Foster	5 0
Mr. and Mrs. Brabazon	5 0
Miss Elliott	2 6
Mrs. Poole	2 0
Mrs. Downey	2 0
By cards	5 0
S. M. W.	1 6
Wrixon, Mrs. E. D.	3 2 0
Wood, Miss Helen	5 0 0
Webster, Miss Mary E.	10 0
Wilkinson, Miss E.	1 0 0
Welbank, J. H., Esq.	1 0 0
Whitman, Rev. C. L.	1 0 0
Williams, Miss A.	5 0
Willing, Miss	5 0
Taggart, Mr. James A.	2 0 0
Terry, Miss	5 3
Udney, Rev. S., from Girls' Bible Class, St. Paul's, Thornton Heath	2 0 0
Woolcombe-Boyce, W. F. R., Esq.	1 5 0
Winter, Edwin, Esq.	10 6
Willett, Fredk., Esq.	1 1 0
Walker, Miss	20 0 0
Walker, Miss G.	5 0 0
Wilson, Miss E. C.	5 0 0
Withy, Miss Frances L. (coll. by)	1 1 0
Witton Gilbert Parish Church, Part Offering, Harvest Thanksgiving	1 8 9
Williams, Mrs. Evelyn	1 0 0
Watt, George, Esq.	2 0 0
Webb, Miss Josephine	8 0 3
Withers, Mrs. A.	1 1 6
Wells, Mrs. C. F.	3 0 0
Walker, Mrs. M., from her late husband	1 0 0
Warner, Miss E.	2 0 0
White, Miss	10 0
Webber, W. D., Esq.	5 0 0
Wilson, Miss	2 0 0
Wigram, Rev. E. F. E.	5 5 0
Wilson, Robert, Esq.	3 0 0
White, Miss Frances E.	10 0
Wordsworth, Miss R. M.	1 0 0
Whittaker, Miss	5 0
Walden, Wm. Holden, Esq.	6 8
Webber, Wm. D., Esq.	2 10 0
Warren, Mrs. M.	10 0
Wallace, Miss E. M.	1 1 0
Wootton, R., Esq.	10 0
Wilkinson, Mrs. S. C. from a Friend	2 6
Willets, Miss P.	2 9
Wickstead, Thos. S., Esq.	10 0 0
Woodhouse, Mrs.	1 0 0
Wilson, Miss	2 0 0
Wright, Mrs. E. E.	10 0
Wood, R. H., Esq.	10 0
Willis, E. J., Esq.	5 0
Warner, Miss E. A.	5 0
Wheatley, Miss Olive	2 6
Watson, Mr. Samuel	5 0
Williams, Mr. T.	1 1 0
Wilks, Miss E. M.	1 1 0
Wright, The Misses M. and E.	5 0
Wood, Mrs. F. E.	2 6
Winchester, The Lord Bishop of	3 3 0
Mrs. Hunter Steen	5 0
Mrs. Charlie Martin	4 0
Miss E. C. Steen	5 0
Mrs. Edgar Steen	5 0
Willmore, Miss Emily	5 0
Williams, Mrs. Evelyn	1 0 0
Miss McGaw	2 6
Miss McDowell	2 0
Mrs. R. McBride	10 0
By cards	15 12 0
Carried forward	£2,833 14 5½
Brought forward	2,833 14 5½
Carried forward	£2,871 17 2½

## THE FRIEND OF ARMENIA.

	£ s. d.
Brought forward	2,833 14 5½
Watson, Mrs. and Miss	4 4 0
Whitaker, Rev. G. H.	2 10 0
Walton, Miss Elizabeth	10 0
Walker, A. E., Esq.	1 0 0
Williams, David, Esq.	2 6
Wilson, Mrs. E.	5 0
Wayne, Miss S. C.	2 6
Willets, Miss P.	2 9
Wickstead, Thos. S., Esq.	10 0 0
Woodhouse, Mrs.	1 0 0
Wilson, Miss	2 0 0
Wright, Mrs. E. E	

## FRIENDS OF ARMENIA.

## INDUSTRIAL ACCOUNT.

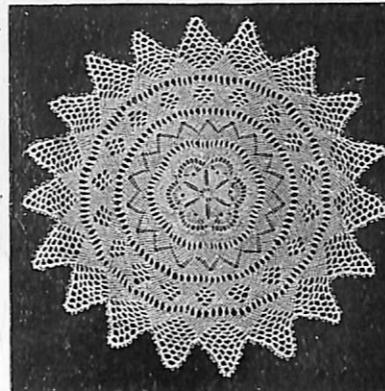
For the year ended 31st December, 1918.

Dr.		Cr.
1917		
31st Dec.	To Stock ... ...	£ s. d. £ s. d.
"	Goods on approval in the hands of Customers	840 3 10 71 6 1
1918		
31st Dec.	,, Purchases ... ...	1,565 4 9
"	,, Discounts ... ...	15 11 8
"	,, Bad Debts ... ...	6 17 5
"	,, Losses at Sea ... ...	5 8 2
"	,, Balance ... ...	678 8 7
		£3,183 0 6

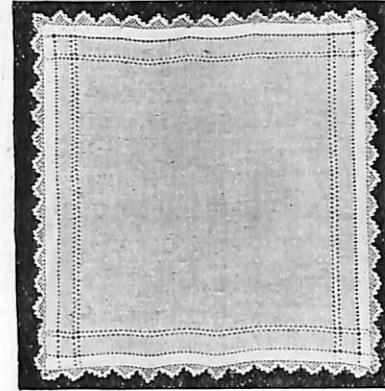
## INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT.

For the year ended 31st December, 1918.

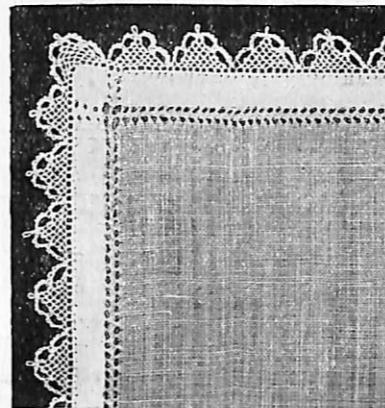
Dr.		Cr.
To Grants:—		
Refugees in Persia ...	2,500 0 0	
Refugees in Jerusalem ...	1,508 5 0	
Miss Salmond's Salary and Grant ...	100 0 0	
Share of three months' Salary for Mission Worker for Refugees in Palestine ...	30 0 0	
Education of an Armenian Child	43 0 0	
Maintenance of three children in Palestine ...	60 0 0	
Purchase of Armenian Testaments ...	1 0 0	
Cost of Cables ...	1 6 0½	
	4,243 11 0½	
,, Port Said Refugees:—		
Grants of Money and Materials	1,835 8 9	
Less Finished Goods received in return	1,608 6 10	
	227 1 11	
,, Cost of Magazine ...	253 11 9	
Less Sales	4 4 1	
	249 7 8	
,, Special Appeals ...	54 8 10	
,, London Expenses:—		
Rent of Office and Showroom, Insurance, Lighting and Fuel	91 18 1	
Salaries and Staff Expenses	457 4 10½	
Advertising	733 5 9	
Printing and Stationery	52 17 1½	
Cleaning and Sundries	36 15 9½	
Freight and Carriage	11 4	
Expenses of Sales	9 11 4	
Postage	47 15 5½	
Audit Fee...	14 14 0	
	1,444 13 9	
,, Balance, being excess of Income over Expenditure	1,190 10 6½	
	£7,409 13 9	

Lace D'oyleys from 1/2 to 6/- each.  
Various designs.

11 x 11 inches. Price 2/1.



Linen D'oyleys from 10d. to 4/6 each.



11 x 11 inches. Price 2/7.



11 x 11 inches. Price 3/3.

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- Blue native material Cushion Covers, worked in white, 20 to 22 inches square, 6/6.
- White ditto, worked in blue, 6/6.
- Table Covers to match, 38 inches square, 8/6 each.
- White native Material Night-dress Cases, worked in blue, 6/- each.
- Ditto Duchess sets, 7/- and 8/-, according to work.
- Linen sets of Collars and Cuffs, 3/9 a set.
- Irish linen afternoon Tea-cloths, 36 inches square, from £1 1s.
- Ditto, Tray-cloths, from 7/6
- Needle lace, from 8d. a yard.
- Needle lace D'oyleys, from 1/2 to 6/- each.
- Hand-made woolen Mats and Rugs, from 8/6 to £4 15s. each. Measuring from 27 inches by 13 inches to 5 feet 10 inches by 3 feet.
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## Books and Pamphlets on Armenia and the Armenian Question.

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2. **Armenia and the War.** By A. P. HACOBIAN. With a Preface by The Right Hon. Viscount BRYCE, O.M. Hodder & Stoughton, London. 1917. 2s. 6d.
3. **Armenia: Travels and Studies.** By HENRY F. H. LYNCH. Longmans, Green & Co., London. 1901.
4. **Armenia: Past and Present.** By W. LLEWEN WILLIAMS. I. "The Land and the People." II. "Historical." III. "The Modern Problem." With Appendix, Maps and Index. P. S. King & Son, Ltd., Westminster. 1917. 3s. 6d.
5. **Round about Armenia.** The record of a journey across the Balkans through Turkey, the Caucasus, and Persia. By E. A. BRAYLEY HODGETTS. Sampson Low, Marston & Co., Ltd. 1917. 2s. net.
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7. **Crescent and Iron Cross.** By E. F. BENSON. Hodder & Stoughton. 1918. 5s. net.
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10. **The Armenian Church.** By ARCHDEACON DOWLING, D.D., Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. 1910. 3s. 6d.
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12. **Germany, Turkey and Armenia.** A selection of documentary evidence relating to the Armenian Atrocities from German and other sources. J. J. Kelher & Co., Ltd., London. 1917.
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23. **Leavening the Levant.** By JOSEPH K. GREENE, D.D., Boston. The Pilgrim Press. 7s.
24. **From Turkish Toils.** The Narrative of an Armenian Family's Escape. By Mrs. ESTHER MUGERDITCHIAN. C. Arthur Pearson, Ltd. 1918. 3d.
25. **Ararat.** A monthly journal devoted to Armenia and the Near East. 47A, Redcliffe Square, London S.W.10. Annual Subscription, 10s.
26. **The Armenian Herald.** Published monthly. 401-403, Old South Building, Boston. \$1.00 a year.
27. **The New Armenia.** A Literary and Political Periodical. 949, Broadway, New York. Yearly \$2.50.